

Sale of Bedding OCTOBER 29 to NOVEMBER 12

We are offering bedding at values extremely low in price and high in quality.

A certain amount only to sell in each line, so come early and be sure of obtaining what you want.

See bills for prices

J. L. ACHESON

EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE

John Deere and Cockshutt

DeLaval Milkers and Cream Separators

BILLIARDS - SNOOKER - POOL

Complete line of Tobaccos, Cigars, Cigarettes and Smokers' accessories

OYEN BILLIARD HALL - HARRY RHYS

Municipal Hospital A Live Issue

In the fall of 1919, there was a strong expression by the people of the district for the establishment of a municipal hospital, considerable ground work was done by a group of enthusiastic and untiring workers, plans were made, in fact, all details were completed, everything but putting the question to the people to be voted upon, but at that time owing to unforeseen circumstances, the committee in charge decided that the question be withheld until a more opportune time presented itself. Before any new project is launched which is to be presented to the community for their expression through the power of voting, it is essential that the project be presented to the taxpayers in an unbiased and unprejudiced form, that they may decide for themselves, whether or not a Municipal Hospital is an asset to the district, worthy of the community's support. Existing hospital areas in the province have already decided the question in the affirmative, and are hence in their grades of the necessity of Municipal Hospitals to meet the most pressing demand of the day namely, the maximum care for the sick at the minimum cost.

Considerable work has been done this fall in this community along these lines, Councils have been approached, who have consented to send two representatives to meet the supervisor of Hospitals, from the Department of Public Health in Oyen about the middle of next month, the exact date of which, each representative will receive adequate notification. These

representatives are in no way bound, they only report back to their respective councils the result of this meeting, then if the councils are favourably impressed, and consider a Municipal Hospital a worthy institution, in the interests of the people, the Dept. of Public Health is asked to establish a Hospital area and a Municipal Hospital, which will be voted upon by the taxpayers at the next council elections in January. The Hospital Area question must carry by a majority, while the Municipal Hospital question must carry by two thirds in order to become effective.

The following councils have been approached:
M.D. Council,
M.D. Golden Centre,
M.D. Kadala Valley,
M.D. Berthiaume,
Village of Oyen.

It would be tedious to have also representative from:
Landline,
Excel,
Stanton,
Stibbald,
Improvement Districts Nos.

Representatives from above would be welcomed at the meeting in the middle of November, for if this is a worthy cause in the interests of the community, then it must have the wholehearted support of the people in the district, in order that it may be a success. Committees will have to be organized, meetings arranged for every school district, at which the supervisor of hospitals will speak.

Data from the sixteen municipal hospitals now operating successfully in the province is being obtained, and will appear in these columns in subsequent issues. From the replies so far received to the questionnaire sent out, suffice it to say that all areas have realized fully the need of a municipal hospital is to the community, and that the strongest opponents have changed their views, and are now most enthusiastic.

The Rural Municipal Hospital
What is it for?
To provide nursing and hospital care for you, at the most economical cost. To provide medical inspection of every child in the district twice a year.
How large will it be?
This will be decided by the board of directors elected by the people, then submitted to the people before the hospital question is put to the vote.

How will it be financed?
The initial cost, in all probability will be raised by the sale of debentures bearing interest spread over a period of twenty years. However, the final decision in this matter rests with the board, who are elected by the people, and responsible to the people.
How much will it cost to maintain?
Over the farming area it is expected that it will cost 30 cents per acre, and one dollar a day per patient if hospital care is needed. 3 cents per acre, together with the levy on the towns covers all operating expenses, as well as paying off the debentures. In the 18 other districts the town rate is below the \$6.00 per annum for each taxpayer.

Is it an experiment?
No! There are sixteen municipal hospitals in successful operation in the province at the present time. All are giving satisfaction, and are being operated at a cost of 3 cents per acre or less.

Is it economical?
Yes! Through the municipal hospital plan enough is saved on an ordinary case to pay the hospital tax on 320 acres for 5 years.

Who may vote?
Any resident who pays taxes—man or woman; the wife of husband of any resident who pays taxes; the sons and daughters over 21 years of age; any resident who pays taxes.

Does the Municipal Hospital System offer the solution of the "Hospital Question"?
So far as Western Canada is concerned, it would appear that the answer should be in the affirmative. Make the district something to point to with pride, and support the Municipal Hospital system.

While dealing with Municipal Hospitals, nothing would be more appropriate than to reprint what the Department of Public Health has to say in their pamphlet published recently entitled "Municipal Hospitals." Copies of these may be obtained by writing to the Supervisor of Hospitals, Dept. of Public Health, Edmonton.

(continued on page 6)

Ladies' Shoes

We have just completed our stock of Ladies shoes—the largest and best assortment we have ever carried. Very moderately priced. See our large range at \$4.50.

Ladies' Coats

Ladies' fur coats \$100.00
Ladies' winter coats 35.00

Our store will be closed all day Monday, November 7 (Thanksgiving)

S. A. MILLER

Great Thanksgiving Program

I. F. Shacker
Presents the

Australian Concert and Dance

Orchestra

Oyen Theatre

Mon. Nov. 7

Admission to Concert Adults \$1.00 (tax included)
Children 25 cents

Don't Miss this great Musical Treat

Grand Dance after Concert

A Nice Stock of

Ladies' and Children's Underwear
Night Dresses, Pyjamas
and Sweaters

Fine silk and Silk and wool Hosiery

A complete stock of
McCall's printed Patterns

J. J. PURCELL
GENERAL MERCHANT

An Investment for all classes and all Ages
4% Payable on Demand
PROVINCIAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATES
Apply TREASURY DEPARTMENT
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS
Edmonton, Alberta.

"I'll tell you why I'm going to buy a Westinghouse—"

"Looking back over the past 25 years, I found less than 20% of all automobile manufacturers have stood the test of time and are in business today.

The radio industry is undergoing an identical process of elimination and I'm going to buy my radio from a manufacturer with many years' experience, unlimited resources and assured permanence in the business.

Westinghouse built the electrical apparatus that provides the profits for our business by keeping our machinery working year in and year out. They are pioneers in the business and have a wonderful reputation to maintain. They take no chances. Our company doesn't either—and neither will I—so you'll hear the latest Westinghouse model the next time you come up to the house."

We will gladly demonstrate the 1928 Westinghouse models and explain the many improvements that make them better.

Geo. A. Morrison
Oyen Agent
Westinghouse
PIONEERS IN RADIO

Call To Young Manhood To Go North, Where Canada's Greatest Wealth Is To Be Found

Premier Gardiner of Saskatchewan, speaking from the summit of Grouse Mountain a few weeks ago, gave Canadians a message that is worth pondering over. He gave men cause to think of the future of the Dominion, and he gave them inspiration from contemplation of the past.

The "little giant of Saskatchewan," as he has been described, himself a poor immigrant to the prairie from Ontario, by the office of prime minister. Out of his knowledge of Canada and from his wealth of personal experience he sent call ringing out to the young manhood of the nation, to turn away from the ribbon that hangs the border, and go north "where Canada's greatest wealth of natural resources is to be found."

Just as Horace Greeley advised the young men of the eastern United States to "go west and grow up" and built up the republic—so Premier Gardiner calls for young Canada to adventure forth and build up the Dominion in the Northwest where vast spaces pine for the plough, and hidden riches lie waiting for the fortunate prospector; where water powers are wasting energies that could be harnessed for the development of the land and the prosperity of the Dominion.

And Premier Gardiner in painting his picture of the future used to his praise the colors of the past. He told how the pioneers of other days had ventured forth from the eastern settlements to construct new homes and to subdue the wilderness. He told how the nineteenth century, he said, had belonged to the United States; the twentieth to Canada. He told how equalled that of the United States just one century before, in 1910 the Dominion had a population almost identical with that of the republic in 1910, and in 1920—even after four years of warfare—had a population of a few thousands of the number of people that the United States had in 1920. He continued, "a comparison of conditions with the republic would show that the Dominion was advancing just exactly one century behind the United States, and he felt confident that by 1950 Canada would have reached three million people.

If Premier Gardiner is a true prophet, the Dominion is indeed the land of destiny and its progress in the next twenty-five years will be phenomenal.—Vancouver Province.

Crab Apples

May Be Grown Successfully In Western Provinces

Most varieties of crab apples are very hardy and may be successfully grown even where the winters are quite severe. This fruit is generally so popular for preserving and jelly-making purposes and finds a ready market in the cities. There are many varieties of crabs, and some outstanding ones are described in an Experimental Farm Bulletin on the "Cultivation of the Apple in Canada." A very profitable variety to grow is the Hyslop which is very hardy and productive and an excellent keeper and jelly maker. Another fine crab apple is the Mariba, which is large, highly coloured and very hardy. One of the best known of these apples is the Transcendent, a handsome fruit of rich yellow colour and very productive.

Mountain Sheep For British Columbia
Thirty Rocky Mountain sheep have been supplied to the British Columbia Game Conservation Board by the Canadian National Parks Branch of the Department of the Interior. These sheep were captured near Banff in Rocky Mountains National Park and they will be used to stock a former range of the species near Spence's Bridge, B.C.

Dr. N. Graham, veterinary surgeon of Indian Head, has received word from Ottawa that he has been granted a copyright on his medicine, "Mucin," which he claims to be a cure for tuberculosis.

The first municipal public conveyance was used in New France in 1825. A few years later the omnibus was introduced in London.

About 200,000, which is one-fourth of the miners of Britain, are still unemployed.

W. N. U. 1765

Fight In London Zoo

Canadian Bison Attacks American Rival In Hard Battle

A furious battle between a Canadian and an American bison took place at the Zoo, the American animal being killed.

"Punch," who occupied an enclosure with three cow bison, was the victor and "Silly Bill," who shared a paddock with "Lody," was the victim.

As the conflict took place at night, when no one was present, the scene between the battling bison can only be conjectured, but with such powerful and powerful animals, it must have been awe-inspiring. Both weighed in and, though Punch was the smaller of the two, he was younger and sturdier than Bill and his massive, shaggy head was larger, as the Canadian bison was smaller.

In the morning the heavily-battered bison between the paddocks was found to have been battered down, whilst in a far corner by the body of "Silly Bill" with a large hole in the side and almost all his ribs broken. "Punch," surrounded by the four admirer bison, stood calmly on the bank of the slope, like an immense statue of the Monarch of the Prairie. He had escaped without a scratch.

Marks and stains upon a stone wall suggest that "Punch" had hurled his bully antagonist against it.

Report Scandinavians Coming To Prairies

Five Thousand Are Expected To Arrive Next Spring

Arrangements are being made to bring 5,000 Scandinavian farmers to the prairies next spring, according to an announcement made recently by Carl Jacobson, superintendent of the Scandinavian Colonization and Settlement department of the Canadian Steamship Lines. Mr. Jacobson is securing literature which he will distribute in Scandinavian countries immediately upon his return home.

Mr. Jacobson is completing a tour of Western Canada in the interest of placing Scandinavian agriculturists on farms. He stated he was well pleased with the district and will circulate literature freely abroad.

Winipeg Newspaper Union

The Winnipeg Newspaper Union, which has been in existence for some time, has been successful in its efforts to secure better conditions for its members.

The union has been successful in its efforts to secure better conditions for its members.

The union has been successful in its efforts to secure better conditions for its members.

The union has been successful in its efforts to secure better conditions for its members.

The union has been successful in its efforts to secure better conditions for its members.

The union has been successful in its efforts to secure better conditions for its members.

The union has been successful in its efforts to secure better conditions for its members.

The union has been successful in its efforts to secure better conditions for its members.

The union has been successful in its efforts to secure better conditions for its members.

The union has been successful in its efforts to secure better conditions for its members.

The union has been successful in its efforts to secure better conditions for its members.

The union has been successful in its efforts to secure better conditions for its members.

Pasturizing Cream On The Farm

Simple Methods Which May Be Used For Home Pasturizing

Pasturizing cream is not so easily done on the farm as in creameries where special equipment is provided, but in cases where it is difficult to get the cream to churn, or where there are bad flavors in the cream, when butter is to be stored, or when a mild flavor of butter is desired, it will pay to pasturize. Simple methods of home pasturizing are described in a bulletin on "Pasturizing on the Farm," distributed by the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

When steam is available the heating can be done by putting the cream in a hot water bath, or where there is no hot water, the cream can be placed in a tub or box of water and turning the cream into the water. These hot water baths are made of sheet metal and are 18 inches in diameter and 29 inches deep. When the desired temperature is reached the water may be drawn off and cold water or water and ice put in the box to cool the cream. Where no steam is available, an ordinary wash boiler half filled with water may be set on the stove and hot water can be put in it. The cream must be stirred continually while being heated, and cooling, will be done more quickly and effectively when the cream is stirred. When the oiliness is getting the cream to cool, 145 degrees will be enough, but for the other objects mentioned the cream should be heated to 165 to 180 degrees. Heating to these high temperatures will give the butter a cooked flavor, but it will soon pass away having a mild sweet flavor. Pasturizing should not be done until the cream for a churning is on hand, and the cream should remain at a churning temperature at least three hours before churning. It usually requires a slightly lower churning temperature than unsupersaturated cream.

Thin Out Buffalo Herds

One Thousand Winemright Buffalo Be Slaughtered This Year

To this to the herd at Winemright Park, 1,000 buffalo will be slaughtered this fall and winter. The meat is sold as a commercial product and the hides and a ready market. The P. Burns Company, Calgary, has the contract for the killing. The Winemright herd increases too rapidly in size of the animals.

Men Are Quicker Brutes

A man's stronger argument in a family fight is shaming the front door when he starts down town.

Record Yield Of Potatoes

What that does is open Canada is to be reported to have proved on the training centres can send her.

A company is being formed in Saskatoon to manufacture Columbus egg preserver, a preparation made by Hermann Trolle of Wembley, Alberta, realizes the world's wheat champion's expectations. It will solve many problems with which the Western Canadian wheat grower is faced.

Details of the results of two years of experiments in which Mr. Trolle's farms are published in another column of this issue. The results so far are most satisfactory. The results, according to newspaper reports, are that the wheat is better than one hill.

Eliminate Number Thirteen

Officials Of U.S. Railway Find Passengers Dislike Hoodoo Number

One railroad in the United States, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, has eliminated the number thirteen from all its passenger trains. The action was taken to avoid running to the disadvantage of passengers with a dislike for the hoodoo number.

They have abolished thirteen as a number for any of our passenger trains," Passenger Traffic Manager A. Cotterworth, Jr., of this company, said. It was done as a result of recommendation on the part of several of our soliciting agents. The strongest opposition to this number came from St. Louis agency.

Mr. Cotterworth said he was not prepared to say how many passengers a railroad might lose as the result of thirteen as a number for passenger trains or how many non-superstitious persons might take thirteen as a lucky number for a train, but he said that it should be on his first and last voyage that he captured a prize which is the fortune of few to possess or even see. Needless to say Captain Barge regards the incidents as omen of good luck.

Captures Good Luck Omens

What is probably an unique experience for seamen was recounted recently by Captain A. H. Barge, R.N.R., former commander of the Canadian Pacific steamer Brecon, who visited Canada a short time ago for the first time since his retirement a year ago.

Last year on the final journey of the Brecon with Captain Barge in command, a huge white Arctic Owl dropped on board ship from the mid Atlantic sky. Just 41 years before when Captain Barge was making

the first voyage of his sailing days, a similar bird was captured on his ship. He commented on this strange fact that it should be on his first and last voyage that he captured a prize which is the fortune of few to possess or even see. Needless to say Captain Barge regards the incidents as omen of good luck.

Mr. Cotterworth said he was not prepared to say how many passengers a railroad might lose as the result of thirteen as a number for passenger trains or how many non-superstitious persons might take thirteen as a lucky number for a train, but he said that it should be on his first and last voyage that he captured a prize which is the fortune of few to possess or even see. Needless to say Captain Barge regards the incidents as omen of good luck.

Mr. Cotterworth said he was not prepared to say how many passengers a railroad might lose as the result of thirteen as a number for passenger trains or how many non-superstitious persons might take thirteen as a lucky number for a train, but he said that it should be on his first and last voyage that he captured a prize which is the fortune of few to possess or even see. Needless to say Captain Barge regards the incidents as omen of good luck.

Mr. Cotterworth said he was not prepared to say how many passengers a railroad might lose as the result of thirteen as a number for passenger trains or how many non-superstitious persons might take thirteen as a lucky number for a train, but he said that it should be on his first and last voyage that he captured a prize which is the fortune of few to possess or even see. Needless to say Captain Barge regards the incidents as omen of good luck.

Mr. Cotterworth said he was not prepared to say how many passengers a railroad might lose as the result of thirteen as a number for passenger trains or how many non-superstitious persons might take thirteen as a lucky number for a train, but he said that it should be on his first and last voyage that he captured a prize which is the fortune of few to possess or even see. Needless to say Captain Barge regards the incidents as omen of good luck.

Mr. Cotterworth said he was not prepared to say how many passengers a railroad might lose as the result of thirteen as a number for passenger trains or how many non-superstitious persons might take thirteen as a lucky number for a train, but he said that it should be on his first and last voyage that he captured a prize which is the fortune of few to possess or even see. Needless to say Captain Barge regards the incidents as omen of good luck.

Mr. Cotterworth said he was not prepared to say how many passengers a railroad might lose as the result of thirteen as a number for passenger trains or how many non-superstitious persons might take thirteen as a lucky number for a train, but he said that it should be on his first and last voyage that he captured a prize which is the fortune of few to possess or even see. Needless to say Captain Barge regards the incidents as omen of good luck.

Training Unemployed For Canadian Farms

Four Training Centres In England In Which Unemployed Men Are Trained For Home Pasturizing

Four training centres in England in which unemployed men are trained for home pasturizing are described in a bulletin on "Pasturizing on the Farm," distributed by the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

The correspondent says: "There are four training centres in operation. One at Birmingham and Walsworth, are non-residential and are designed to give the student a general knowledge of handcraft which will be of use to him in almost any industry that he enters. The other two—at Brandon and Clayton, in East Anglia—are residential and are intended primarily to adapt dwellers in the towns for work on the land in the Dominion. These are accommodated also for a limited number who desire to become handy-men in this country."

At Brandon and Clayton there were in training at the end of August 222 men who desired to go overseas, and 500 had completed the course. Of that 500, all but 115 have gone overseas and have found employment at once on farms in Canada or Australia. In the vast majority of cases these men are reported to have proved on the training centres can send her.

While that does is open Canada is to be reported to have proved on the training centres can send her.

While that does is open Canada is to be reported to have proved on the training centres can send her.

Form New Company

A company is being formed in Saskatoon to manufacture Columbus egg preserver, a preparation made by Hermann Trolle of Wembley, Alberta, realizes the world's wheat champion's expectations. It will solve many problems with which the Western Canadian wheat grower is faced.

Details of the results of two years of experiments in which Mr. Trolle's farms are published in another column of this issue. The results so far are most satisfactory. The results, according to newspaper reports, are that the wheat is better than one hill.

Record Yield Of Potatoes

What that does is open Canada is to be reported to have proved on the training centres can send her.

A company is being formed in Saskatoon to manufacture Columbus egg preserver, a preparation made by Hermann Trolle of Wembley, Alberta, realizes the world's wheat champion's expectations. It will solve many problems with which the Western Canadian wheat grower is faced.

Details of the results of two years of experiments in which Mr. Trolle's farms are published in another column of this issue. The results so far are most satisfactory. The results, according to newspaper reports, are that the wheat is better than one hill.

Eliminate Number Thirteen

Officials Of U.S. Railway Find Passengers Dislike Hoodoo Number

One railroad in the United States, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, has eliminated the number thirteen from all its passenger trains. The action was taken to avoid running to the disadvantage of passengers with a dislike for the hoodoo number.

They have abolished thirteen as a number for any of our passenger trains," Passenger Traffic Manager A. Cotterworth, Jr., of this company, said. It was done as a result of recommendation on the part of several of our soliciting agents. The strongest opposition to this number came from St. Louis agency.

Mr. Cotterworth said he was not prepared to say how many passengers a railroad might lose as the result of thirteen as a number for passenger trains or how many non-superstitious persons might take thirteen as a lucky number for a train, but he said that it should be on his first and last voyage that he captured a prize which is the fortune of few to possess or even see. Needless to say Captain Barge regards the incidents as omen of good luck.

Mr. Cotterworth said he was not prepared to say how many passengers a railroad might lose as the result of thirteen as a number for passenger trains or how many non-superstitious persons might take thirteen as a lucky number for a train, but he said that it should be on his first and last voyage that he captured a prize which is the fortune of few to possess or even see. Needless to say Captain Barge regards the incidents as omen of good luck.

Mr. Cotterworth said he was not prepared to say how many passengers a railroad might lose as the result of thirteen as a number for passenger trains or how many non-superstitious persons might take thirteen as a lucky number for a train, but he said that it should be on his first and last voyage that he captured a prize which is the fortune of few to possess or even see. Needless to say Captain Barge regards the incidents as omen of good luck.

Mr. Cotterworth said he was not prepared to say how many passengers a railroad might lose as the result of thirteen as a number for passenger trains or how many non-superstitious persons might take thirteen as a lucky number for a train, but he said that it should be on his first and last voyage that he captured a prize which is the fortune of few to possess or even see. Needless to say Captain Barge regards the incidents as omen of good luck.

Mr. Cotterworth said he was not prepared to say how many passengers a railroad might lose as the result of thirteen as a number for passenger trains or how many non-superstitious persons might take thirteen as a lucky number for a train, but he said that it should be on his first and last voyage that he captured a prize which is the fortune of few to possess or even see. Needless to say Captain Barge regards the incidents as omen of good luck.

Mr. Cotterworth said he was not prepared to say how many passengers a railroad might lose as the result of thirteen as a number for passenger trains or how many non-superstitious persons might take thirteen as a lucky number for a train, but he said that it should be on his first and last voyage that he captured a prize which is the fortune of few to possess or even see. Needless to say Captain Barge regards the incidents as omen of good luck.

Mr. Cotterworth said he was not prepared to say how many passengers a railroad might lose as the result of thirteen as a number for passenger trains or how many non-superstitious persons might take thirteen as a lucky number for a train, but he said that it should be on his first and last voyage that he captured a prize which is the fortune of few to possess or even see. Needless to say Captain Barge regards the incidents as omen of good luck.

Mr. Cotterworth said he was not prepared to say how many passengers a railroad might lose as the result of thirteen as a number for passenger trains or how many non-superstitious persons might take thirteen as a lucky number for a train, but he said that it should be on his first and last voyage that he captured a prize which is the fortune of few to possess or even see. Needless to say Captain Barge regards the incidents as omen of good luck.

Some New Light Is Thrown On Difficulties Encountered In Securing Suitable Emigrants

Gasoline Flavor In Dairy Butter

Exhaust From Gas Engine Should Be Kept Away From Separator

One of the main defects of butter made on the farm as compared with creamery butter is bad flavor. This flavor of butter exposed for sale is of the highest importance and no matter how good the butter may be in other respects, if the flavor is wrong, it is bound to be classified as an inferior product. On many farms the cream separator is operated by a gasoline engine with the frequent result that the butter acquires a gasoline (carbon monoxide) flavor, which detracts greatly from its quality. Some suggestions to assist in the prevention of this absorption of gasoline flavor are given in a bulletin on "Butter Making on the Farm," distributed by the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. There should be a tight wooden partition between the separator and the engine. The possibility of the entrance of fumes from the engine exhaust into the separator room may be avoided by having a light connection between the engine and exhaust pipe and by directing the pipe through the roof instead of through the wall of the building. When it is possible the equipment should be so arranged that the separator is between the engine and the direction of the prevalent wind. The separator should be very careful when running the engine to avoid carrying gasoline odors on its hands and clothing. Gasoline should never be placed in a cream can, milk pail or any dairy utensil.

Early Maturing Wheat

Mystery Wheat May Solve Problem Of Western Farmers

If the "mystery" wheat discovered by Hermann Trolle of Wembley, Alberta, realizes the world's wheat champion's expectations it will solve many problems with which the Western Canadian wheat grower is faced.

Details of the results of two years of experiments in which Mr. Trolle's farms are published in another column of this issue. The results so far are most satisfactory. The results, according to newspaper reports, are that the wheat is better than one hill.

Form New Company

A company is being formed in Saskatoon to manufacture Columbus egg preserver, a preparation made by Hermann Trolle of Wembley, Alberta, realizes the world's wheat champion's expectations. It will solve many problems with which the Western Canadian wheat grower is faced.

Details of the results of two years of experiments in which Mr. Trolle's farms are published in another column of this issue. The results so far are most satisfactory. The results, according to newspaper reports, are that the wheat is better than one hill.

Record Yield Of Potatoes

What that does is open Canada is to be reported to have proved on the training centres can send her.

A company is being formed in Saskatoon to manufacture Columbus egg preserver, a preparation made by Hermann Trolle of Wembley, Alberta, realizes the world's wheat champion's expectations. It will solve many problems with which the Western Canadian wheat grower is faced.

Details of the results of two years of experiments in which Mr. Trolle's farms are published in another column of this issue. The results so far are most satisfactory. The results, according to newspaper reports, are that the wheat is better than one hill.

Eliminate Number Thirteen

Officials Of U.S. Railway Find Passengers Dislike Hoodoo Number

One railroad in the United States, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, has eliminated the number thirteen from all its passenger trains. The action was taken to avoid running to the disadvantage of passengers with a dislike for the hoodoo number.

They have abolished thirteen as a number for any of our passenger trains," Passenger Traffic Manager A. Cotterworth, Jr., of this company, said. It was done as a result of recommendation on the part of several of our soliciting agents. The strongest opposition to this number came from St. Louis agency.

Mr. Cotterworth said he was not prepared to say how many passengers a railroad might lose as the result of thirteen as a number for passenger trains or how many non-superstitious persons might take thirteen as a lucky number for a train, but he said that it should be on his first and last voyage that he captured a prize which is the fortune of few to possess or even see. Needless to say Captain Barge regards the incidents as omen of good luck.

Mr. Cotterworth said he was not prepared to say how many passengers a railroad might lose as the result of thirteen as a number for passenger trains or how many non-superstitious persons might take thirteen as a lucky number for a train, but he said that it should be on his first and last voyage that he captured a prize which is the fortune of few to possess or even see. Needless to say Captain Barge regards the incidents as omen of good luck.

Mr. Cotterworth said he was not prepared to say how many passengers a railroad might lose as the result of thirteen as a number for passenger trains or how many non-superstitious persons might take thirteen as a lucky number for a train, but he said that it should be on his first and last voyage that he captured a prize which is the fortune of few to possess or even see. Needless to say Captain Barge regards the incidents as omen of good luck.

Mr. Cotterworth said he was not prepared to say how many passengers a railroad might lose as the result of thirteen as a number for passenger trains or how many non-superstitious persons might take thirteen as a lucky number for a train, but he said that it should be on his first and last voyage that he captured a prize which is the fortune of few to possess or even see. Needless to say Captain Barge regards the incidents as omen of good luck.

Mr. Cotterworth said he was not prepared to say how many passengers a railroad might lose as the result of thirteen as a number for passenger trains or how many non-superstitious persons might take thirteen as a lucky number for a train, but he said that it should be on his first and last voyage that he captured a prize which is the fortune of few to possess or even see. Needless to say Captain Barge regards the incidents as omen of good luck.

Mr. Cotterworth said he was not prepared to say how many passengers a railroad might lose as the result of thirteen as a number for passenger trains or how many non-superstitious persons might take thirteen as a lucky number for a train, but he said that it should be on his first and last voyage that he captured a prize which is the fortune of few to possess or even see. Needless to say Captain Barge regards the incidents as omen of good luck.

Mr. Cotterworth said he was not prepared to say how many passengers a railroad might lose as the result of thirteen as a number for passenger trains or how many non-superstitious persons might take thirteen as a lucky number for a train, but he said that it should be on his first and last voyage that he captured a prize which is the fortune of few to possess or even see. Needless to say Captain Barge regards the incidents as omen of good luck.

Mr. Cotterworth said he was not prepared to say how many passengers a railroad might lose as the result of thirteen as a number for passenger trains or how many non-superstitious persons might take thirteen as a lucky number for a train, but he said that it should be on his first and last voyage that he captured a prize which is the fortune of few to possess or even see. Needless to say Captain Barge regards the incidents as omen of good luck.

Mr. Cotterworth said he was not prepared to say how many passengers a railroad might lose as the result of thirteen as a number for passenger trains or how many non-superstitious persons might take thirteen as a lucky number for a train, but he said that it should be on his first and last voyage that he captured a prize which is the fortune of few to possess or even see. Needless to say Captain Barge regards the incidents as omen of good luck.

Feeding Minerals To Cows

Can Be Mixed With Grain Ration Or With Salt Supply

Feeding mineral supplements to cows has long passed the "fad" stage, and summer, when they are on pasture to an extent, it is the only time they can make best use of mineral feeds, storing them for gradual withdrawal in the winter. A heavy milk increase has been experienced on farms where phosphorus and the phosphorus in the soil, and if necessary supply is not present in the feed she draws upon her own body for them.

Minerals may be fed in two ways—mixed with the grain ration, or mixed with salt supply. The latter is probably the better method, as at least some of the cows on pasture will not be getting grain, or so little, that the mineral intake would be insignificant. When a mixture of two-thirds salt and one-sixth each bone meal and fine ground limestone is placed in a box which the animals pass daily they will supply their needs for themselves.

Man is the only animal that can be skinned more than once.

Papa, you said that Gili had embraced a military career?

"Yes; what of it?"

"Well, I am sure that his idea. He is now embracing the cook!"—Grazia Maschino, Milan.

Man is the only animal that can be skinned more than once.

Papa, you said that Gili had embraced a military career?

"Yes; what of it?"

"Well, I am sure that his idea. He is now embracing the cook!"—Grazia Maschino, Milan.

Man is the only animal that can be skinned more than once.

Papa, you said that Gili had embraced a military career?

"Yes; what of it?"

"Well, I am sure that his idea. He is now embracing the cook!"—Grazia Maschino, Milan.

Man is the only animal that can be skinned more than once.

Papa, you said that Gili had embraced a military career?

"Yes; what of it?"

"Well, I am sure that his idea. He is now embracing the cook!"—Grazia Maschino, Milan.

Man is the only animal that can be skinned more than once.

Papa, you said that Gili had embraced a military career?

"Yes; what of it?"

"Well, I am sure that his idea. He is now embracing the cook!"—Grazia Maschino, Milan.

Man is the only animal that can be skinned more than once.

Papa, you said that Gili had embraced a military career?

"Yes; what of it?"

"Well, I am sure that his idea. He is now embracing the cook!"—Grazia Maschino, Milan.

Man is the only animal that can be skinned more than once.

Papa, you said that Gili had embraced a military career?

"Yes; what of it?"

"Well, I am sure that his idea. He is now embracing the cook!"—Grazia Maschino, Milan.

Man is the only animal that can be skinned more than once.

W. V. Miller
Notary Public
Insurance - Real Estate
Coal Dealer
Agent for Studebaker Cars

Mr. Thos. Lees had a narrow escape from death, last Monday when a train backed into the truck he was driving across the railroad track at Corral. The truck (a new one) was smashed up and Mr. Lees was thrown out on the roadbed, painfully though not seriously injured.

Mr. F. J. Whitlock of Dinmore, Sask., was a week end visitor in town.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

THIRD CAR FOR SALE—1923 model in good condition. Reasonable for cash. Apply Jos. E. Lemkau, care of Jos. Richardson, Oyen.

FOUR SALE—One Golden Oak heater. Meticulously painted for quick sale. Apply to Mrs. W. E. Lamson, Oyen.

RUMLEY THRESHING MACHINERY—Now in operation, for sale. Apply T. C. Hoes, Oyen, Alta.

LOST—Ladies' black and white fur hat, no brand between Oyen and Excol, last Sunday. Please advise Oyen News or Johnsons, Garage.



WARNING TO USERS OF RADIO

All Radio Receiving Sets
MUST be Licensed

Penalty on summary conviction is a fine not exceeding \$50.00

Licence Fee \$1.00 per annum

Licenses, valid to 31st March, 1928, may be obtained from Staff Post Office, Radio Dealers, Radio Inspectors, or from Radio Branch, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.

A. JOHNSTON, Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries

STORM SASH AND DOORS

The season for storm sash and storm doors is here! Call and see us or phone your order to us.

Midland and Newcastle Coal handled here all the time. Our stock of Lumber and Building Material is complete. Cement—Lime—Plaster—Poles—Posts and Wood always in stock.

Put a cistern in your home this fall

BEAVER LUMBER COMPANY LIMITED
IN YOUR TOWN
AND A HUNDRED OTHERS

For your

WINTER HOLIDAY TRIP

CANADIAN NATIONAL

offers

LOW FARES
CHOICE OF ROUTES

We will, at your convenience, advise and assist you in selecting the most attractive and convenient routes to—

EASTERN CANADA PACIFIC COAST

CENTRAL STATES OR THE OLD COUNTRY

Drop in and see me, or give me a ring on the phone

M. G. Whitlock, Local Agent, Oyen. Phone 34

OR WRITE

J. MADILL, District Passenger Agent — EDMONTON

CANADIAN NATIONAL

TO MEET YOUR WISHES

Your U.G.G. Elevator is there to handle your Grain for you as you want it handled.

And whether you deliver your Grain by cash ticket, for storage or for shipping, you are sure of the best possible service.

Deliver your grain to:

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD

COAL

Elevator at Oyen

FLOUR

FEED

MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL

(Continued from page 1)

"Ofter Cromwell once said: 'Put your trust in the Lord my men, and keep your powder dry.' The moral of the general's exhortation is: 'The Lord be, those who help themselves.'"

Year after year, all over this continent, Hospital Associations, Medical Associations and Nursing Associations have been grappling with the all important question, "What can be done for the sick, and the providing of the best facilities to relieve suffering humanity. The better the service the greater the cost, and generally speaking the monetary burden upon the sick or afflicted."

Is there anything more valuable than human life? Is there an asset in any country more valuable than the newborn baby? If sickness visits the home, is the best service to go to?

In a province such as Alberta, which has been described as the country of "magnificent distances and opportunities," can this service be readily available when required? This question has been answered in the affirmative by the action of the people of the province themselves, by the establishment of eighteen municipal hospitals already.

Upon the Statute Book of the Province of Alberta is found an act entitled "The Municipal Hospitals Act," which provides ways and means whereby the people may help themselves and bring within reasonable access, the maximum of hospital service at the minimum cost.

There is an old saw, "in time of peace prepare for war," but so far as the health activities of the province are concerned there is another slogan: "In time of health prepare for sickness."

In the early development of a new country, pioneers must necessarily endure hardships and inconveniences, but as development proceeds, population increases. Then the lessons of the past should result in a resolve on the part of the people to guard against the bitter experience of those who have "broken the trail."

It is not so many years since the first hospital was put into operation, and now there are eighteen successfully operating in the province.

In this country of magnificent distances, the cost of medical attention and hospital service is high, in fact it is not extravagant, for as that old saw says, "it is not the money that counts, but the people are hampered with disabilities through sickness."

The rural people of the province a few years ago decided that ways and means should be provided to bring adequate hospital service nearer to them, to cheapen the expenses incurred through sickness.

A hospital, to be efficient must be successfully financed. Hospitals operate and keep their doors open upon a revenue consisting of fees; which fees while not at all extravagant or out of proportion to the service rendered, make it practically a penalty to be sick (if the service is required by persons of limited means). In other words (this type of hospital, in order to function, must depend upon the revenue derived from so many sick persons at a fixed sum per day, plus the usual extras in accordance with the class of service rendered.

If this type of hospital, even while performing splendid work and giving satisfactory service, were found to be outside the means of the great majority of the people, then there would be only one alternative, and that would be for the people to assume the burden collectively, and by co-operation provide ways and means to help themselves. The Municipal Hospitals Act is an exemplification of this endeavor.

What is a Municipal Hospital? A Municipal Hospital is an up-to-date, modern and fully equipped institution, built, maintained and operated by the people of the Hospital District, and supported by direct taxation (the means thus derived supplemented by reasonable fees). It offers service when needed to the persons liable for hospital taxes, and to those who are not, by the payment of a fixed sum annually, whereby a man, his wife, his children and the dependent members of his family may obtain hospital service (including bed, board, nursing attendance, drugs, dressings and the use of the X-ray where installed, at the rate of one dollar per hospital day).

The revenue necessary to maintain and operate the institution, and to provide funds for the annual repayment of the debenture indebtedness, is derived by direct taxation or from funds paid by the people individually while well, through a hospital tax, which funds guarantee the continual operations of the hospital and the constant service made available to those needing hospital care and attention. Briefly the Municipal Hospital system exemplifies the great command: "Bear ye one another's burdens." How often is it found that, when sickness visits a home, finances are at a low ebb? Therefore how imperative that in the

RUDDY CANADIAN APPLES FOR OVERSEAS

"What shall I send the folks in the Old Country?" is a query heard at the Christmas season approach, but it is the average Canadian realizing how much our big, juicy, red apples are appreciated and enjoyed by people overseas the problem would be immediately solved.

Canada's famous red apples are richly bred by young and old alike. They symbolize our brilliant sunshine and warm summer days and they do look so many a cheerful Northern Spice. McIntosh Reds and Paradise are the best and the most popular to carry your kind thoughts and good wishes across the sea and standard boxes and barrels of choice hand-picked and hand-packed fruit. Government inspected, are procurable at reasonable prices from any grocer while the matter of shipment is as simple as the mailing of a card.

The Canadian National Express will call for your apples, transport and deliver them by quick service to any station in Great Britain, Ireland and most European countries.

The transportation charge from Montreal and Quebec up to November 15th or from Saint John and Halifax, thereafter, by direct steamer to ports in Great Britain, Ireland and the Channel Islands is \$2.10 per standard box and \$4.20 standard barrel, including refrigeration.

For rates to Canadian ports, through rates to continental stations and other particulars, consult any Canadian National Express agent.

time of health, we should prepare for sickness.

A Municipal Hospital is a splendid example of "applied brotherhood" and the true "community spirit" and is a very strong link in binding together the people of the district which it serves, for the institution is the very exemplification of united effort combined for the common good.

A Municipal Hospital is governed by an elected board.

The capital required for the erection of the building, the annual maintenance and the operating charges are all provided by the people of the district—the only revenue received from the government being the hospital grant of fifty cents per hospital day.

The first Municipal Hospital in this province was erected in 1915, in the

(concluded on page ten)

An Inexpensive but Pleasing Yuletide Gift

Eight weeks to Christmas. The gift problem can be readily solved by a year's subscription to any of the Curtis Publications.

Saturday Evening Post

52 issues - - - \$2.00 a year

Ladies Home Journal

12 issues - - - \$1.00 a year

Country Gentleman

36 issues - - - \$1.00 3 years

Let me have your subscription now.

Chas. L. Dunford

Agent

NOTICE

Central Creameries Limited are loading a

Car of Mixed Poultry

at

OYEN

from noon Friday, November 11 till

noon Saturday, November 12

Best Possible Prices Paid

Bring in your poultry and

Get your money at the car

Better the Man with His Eye to the Sky than the Man with His Ear to the Ground



ALL through its long, successful history, General Motors of Canada has had its eye to the horizon . . . listening not for what followed, but looking always toward the thing ahead. And General Motors has seen many of its visions realized. . . .

It has seen a great industry grow up in Canada to supply the Canadian family with a means of transportation to meet its needs and resources, to answer the desire for style, dependability, luxury.

It has seen, in the Canadian Fisher Body plants, the perpetuation of Canadian ideals of craftsmanship. It has seen, in the General Motors Research laboratories, the development of countless advances and refinements on which much of modern motoring comfort depends.

It has seen, on the General Motors Proving Grounds, the proof of principles which are now accepted factors in automobile design and construction. It has seen the triumph of co-operative purchasing and manufacturing methods with their resultant economies to be shared with the buyers of General Motors cars.

And the eyes of General Motors are still to the horizon . . . still seeking new ways to improve General Motors cars and to place the cars within reach of ever-widening circles of Canadian buyers.

GM-4555

CHEVROLET PONTIAC OLDSMOBILE OAKLAND MCLAUGHLIN-BUICK LASALLE CADILLAC GENERAL MOTORS TRUCK

GENERAL MOTORS of CANADA Limited

Home Office and Factories - Oshawa, Ontario

Grown in the best gardens in the Orient.
Blended by men trained in the world's greatest tea market.

TEA "is good tea"
Packed in the best packet yet found for tea—Aluminum.

The Conservative National Convention

The holding of a national convention by any great organization is always a matter of interest and importance to people generally because of the effect it may have on the country as a whole. But when such a convention is called by a political party for the purpose of formulating policies and selecting a leader, the gathering becomes one of first importance. It was natural, therefore, that the recent Conservative convention in Winnipeg should command not only the interest of members and adherents of that particular party, but of the Canadian people as a whole.

Interest in the convention was all the greater because it was unique in the history of the party, being the first national gathering of Conservatives to be convened since Confederation. Liberals and other political groups have convened in national convention but the Conservatives had not done so prior to this year of Canada's Diamond Jubilee. It added one more nationally important observance of this memorable year in Canada's history.

As is well known to our readers, this column does not attempt to deal with or discuss questions which are the subject of controversy between political parties, but this particular article is the exception. In Winnipeg, the Conservative party, like any national event, the recent convention presented certain features and took certain actions which, instead of being controversial, are matters for general estimation.

In the first place, like all great national gatherings, the Conservative convention performed an unquestioned service to Canada in bringing together hundreds of the leading men and women of the nine provinces. The resultant exchange of views and opinions, the new knowledge of each other and each other's problems, the usual table conferences in committee, can not fail to profoundly affect future policy throughout the Dominion.

To the West in particular, the unqualified endorsement of the Union Bay Railway project and approval of steps not only to complete the railway but to develop a port and traffic in and out of that port is most gratifying. It definitely removes this great undertaking from the realm of partisan politics and places it where it belongs as one of the great national undertakings of the Dominion to the success of which all are committed.

It is likewise gratifying to the West that the mantle of leadership should have fallen on the shoulders of a Western man, yet a man who has intimate knowledge of the East. Whether one agrees with the political views of H. B. Bennett or not, few, if any, will question his ability or his love for and devotion to serve his native land. His long experience in public life, as a member of the old North-West Territories Assembly, the Alberta Legislature, and the House of Commons, his training in law, his qualifications as a speaker, and the responsibilities which have been his as Minister of Justice and Minister of Finance in former Governments at Ottawa, should fit him for his new task of *prime minister*. In the hands of Hon. Mackenzie King and Hon. R. B. Bennett, all that is best in British Parliamentary traditions and procedure should be world-wide.

Finally, the convention, and the settlement of the question of leadership, should have the effect of giving greater stability to political thought throughout the Dominion. It marks the end of a period of indecision and unrest in the ranks of one of our political groups which is a good thing for Canada, as well as for the party itself. Unity in purpose and decision in action is what a young and rapidly developing country like Canada urgently requires in order to make progress. It is vital to the success of the Dominion that not one or two but all political groups know their own lands, definitely state their policies, and show decision in their actions. Unless those who direct and those who seek to direct the destinies of Canada are themselves strong and united in leadership and policy, it is futile to hope that they can do that contribution to the welfare and progress of Canada which is essential.

New Serum Successful

Claim Cure For Infectious Paralysis Has Been Perfect

Discovery of what is said to be the first effective commercial specific for treatment of infectious paralysis was announced at Indianapolis by Lily Lilly & Co., pharmaceutical chemists.

After ten years' research an anti-infectious serum has been developed from the horse as in the case of diphtheria and scarlet fever serum.

The serum is being produced there in cooperation with Dr. Edward C. Bousquet, chief of experimental bacteriology of the Mayo Foundation, and already 10,000 units have been sent to polynephritis epidemic centres from coast to coast and even into Cuba.

First reports show it especially effective in Ohio and California. Clinical observations show that best results are obtained if the serum is used as soon as the case has been diagnosed, recovery without paralysis being reasonably certain in such cases. The serum has been found effective in treating paralysis.

Banff Winter Carnival
The Winter Carnival at Banff is to be held from February 4th to 11th next year, according to I. C. Orr, president of the Banff Winter Sports Association. Preparations are under way that give promise that this carnival will eclipse all previous events of the kind.

Many mothers can testify to the virtue of Mother's Own Worm Expeller, because they know from experience how useful it is.

London's tallest policeman recently committed suicide when retired because of ill health.

In France forty-two tons of letters could not be delivered last year owing to careless addressing.

Relieves Sore Throat—Minard's Liniment.

An Unusual Expedition

Men Will Study Sea Life 500 Feet Below Surface

Plans for an expedition that has as its destination 500 feet below the surface of the Pacific Ocean were revealed here by George M. Williamson, one of the Williamson Brothers who Blended Nature's Tea. The expedition is planned under the Sea" thirteen years ago.

In the project announced by Mr. Williamson, three men will be lowered to a depth of 500 feet below the surface of the ocean in a steel ball-shaped chamber, and from heavy glass periscopes they will study deep-sea life.

A specially built schooner carrying the party of scientists who will perform the researches will sail from San Francisco within sixty days for the west coast of Mexico, where the first experiment is to be made, he said.

Use This Liquid To Peel Off Corns

An amazing remedy—acts in a few seconds and causes no pain. The corns peel off. The liquid is made of lemon juice and oil. It is so simple that it is just what you need. Put it on the corns. You can get it from your druggist. It is a little bottle today. Return a substitute for Putnam.

Old Age Pensions For B.C.

The Pittance That Will Banish the Worst Spectre of Poverty

The Vancouver Province is strenuously in favor of old age pensions of ten dollars a month. It is now established in British Columbia. "It means, little as it is," it says, "the mighty difference between the tragedy of age in want and the assurance of a pittance which is at least a little better than the worst of poverty. It is not too much to ask, it is a very great and beneficent thing, this beginning of old age pensions in Canada, in the lives of some of our neighbors and fellow citizens of doing this—those who have fulfilled their three score years and ten, and have found the battle a little hard in their latter days."

A SIMPLE TREATMENT FOR CHILDREN'S COLIC

Colic in the head is very common at this time of year. It is caused by the action of the bowels. To relieve all congestion of the system, it is necessary to use a medicine which is a good thing for children, whether in infancy, or adults. For the very young, Baby's Own Tablets are the best. They are a simple, safe, and effective treatment for colic. They are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Combined Harvester-Thresher
The harvester-thresher has had a very definite place in the crop of 1927. In 1927 there were 130 machines in Western Canada, which cut approximately 5,000 acres. During the present season 260 machines were distributed in this territory alone.

Health cannot be looked for in the child that is subject to worms, because worms destroy health by eating internal structures that retard development and cause serious weakness. Miller's Worm Powder expels worms and are so beneficial in their action that the systems of the little children are healthy and happy. In fact, all the discomforts and dangers of worms are removed by the use of this satisfactory remedy is assured.

Father—"Oh, so you wish to marry my daughter? Do you know she is used to the luxuries of life?"

Four States "Pine! And I can easily adapt myself."

"A Babe in the House is Well-spring of Pleasure."

St. Catharines, Ont., during motherhood. I am all-around, nervous and weak as a kitten. I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It strengthened my nerves, quieted my nerves, and I kept well and had a fine, healthy baby. He has scarcely had a day's sickness. The Favorite Prescription was so helpful to me that I believe it is the only medicine the expectant mother to take. Mrs. Gordon Brock, 33 Wilby St., St. Catharines, Ont., writes: "I took the Favorite Prescription in tablets or liquid, and I am a happy mother in St. Catharines, Ont., for a full package of tablets."

"You need cold compresses!"
"Yesterday you said hot compresses!"
"Ah! Science has made much progress in the interval!"

Minard's Liniment for Lumbago.

Prospector Plans Bold Venture

Will Smash Way Through Tracks B.C. Timberland To Manos Creek

George W. Otterman, who has prospected in the creeks of Northern British Columbia for nearly 30 years and who has made several fortunes in his mining ventures, is again prepared for his boldest venture into the unknown.

Other oldtimers of the trail laugh at Otterman's plan when he has announced his plan for smashing his way through trackless timberland to Manos Creek, which was the scene years ago of important mining activity. He is going from here to Fort St. James and there he will resume his driving drive northward with his huge caravan of mining equipment.

First of all, there is a complete drag line dredge having a daily capacity of 1,000 cubic yards, the largest piece of which weighs 12,000 pounds. This is only a part of the jargonous outfit. Otterman is hauling dredges, the wilderness by motor tractor while an axe crew goes ahead preparing the way. There is a complete blacksmith, sawmill, steam boiler and engine equipment, steam boiler and engine and electric light plant, the latter to give Manos Creek some of the benefits which it enjoyed in the days when it was the capital of the golden empire of the far north country.

Last year the caravan travelled 89 miles in four months. Then the thaw came and the trail was left where it was. The snow and ice had again the trail will be resumed. Otterman expects to have his dredge sitting gold from the creek bed next summer.

President Coolidge Met British Warships

Cruisers Fought 21-Gun Salute When Yacht Was Sighted

When the British cruisers, the Calcutta and the Cairn, reached Washington they ran into an unexpected development of their program when they were met at the navy yard by the Mayflower, with President Coolidge aboard.

The Mayflower had just returned from a cruise that it had taken to the Potomac and the British warships gave her a 21-gun salute when the yacht was sighted as it approached the city. The British warships then ran into an unexpected development of their program when they were met at the navy yard by the Mayflower, with President Coolidge aboard.

The president went to the bridge and with officers and men of all ships at attention the Mayflower fired a 21-gun salute when the yacht was sighted as it approached the city.

The president went to the bridge and with officers and men of all ships at attention the Mayflower fired a 21-gun salute when the yacht was sighted as it approached the city.

The president went to the bridge and with officers and men of all ships at attention the Mayflower fired a 21-gun salute when the yacht was sighted as it approached the city.

The president went to the bridge and with officers and men of all ships at attention the Mayflower fired a 21-gun salute when the yacht was sighted as it approached the city.

The president went to the bridge and with officers and men of all ships at attention the Mayflower fired a 21-gun salute when the yacht was sighted as it approached the city.

The president went to the bridge and with officers and men of all ships at attention the Mayflower fired a 21-gun salute when the yacht was sighted as it approached the city.

The president went to the bridge and with officers and men of all ships at attention the Mayflower fired a 21-gun salute when the yacht was sighted as it approached the city.

The president went to the bridge and with officers and men of all ships at attention the Mayflower fired a 21-gun salute when the yacht was sighted as it approached the city.

The president went to the bridge and with officers and men of all ships at attention the Mayflower fired a 21-gun salute when the yacht was sighted as it approached the city.

The president went to the bridge and with officers and men of all ships at attention the Mayflower fired a 21-gun salute when the yacht was sighted as it approached the city.

The president went to the bridge and with officers and men of all ships at attention the Mayflower fired a 21-gun salute when the yacht was sighted as it approached the city.

The president went to the bridge and with officers and men of all ships at attention the Mayflower fired a 21-gun salute when the yacht was sighted as it approached the city.

The president went to the bridge and with officers and men of all ships at attention the Mayflower fired a 21-gun salute when the yacht was sighted as it approached the city.

The president went to the bridge and with officers and men of all ships at attention the Mayflower fired a 21-gun salute when the yacht was sighted as it approached the city.

The president went to the bridge and with officers and men of all ships at attention the Mayflower fired a 21-gun salute when the yacht was sighted as it approached the city.

The president went to the bridge and with officers and men of all ships at attention the Mayflower fired a 21-gun salute when the yacht was sighted as it approached the city.

The president went to the bridge and with officers and men of all ships at attention the Mayflower fired a 21-gun salute when the yacht was sighted as it approached the city.

The president went to the bridge and with officers and men of all ships at attention the Mayflower fired a 21-gun salute when the yacht was sighted as it approached the city.

The president went to the bridge and with officers and men of all ships at attention the Mayflower fired a 21-gun salute when the yacht was sighted as it approached the city.

The president went to the bridge and with officers and men of all ships at attention the Mayflower fired a 21-gun salute when the yacht was sighted as it approached the city.

The president went to the bridge and with officers and men of all ships at attention the Mayflower fired a 21-gun salute when the yacht was sighted as it approached the city.

Want Representation

Saskatchewan United Farmers Would Have Agricultural Interests Represented On Rail Board

Representation of organized agricultural interests on the Canada Board of Railway Commissioners is being asked by the United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan section, in a resolution passed by the executive committee meeting at Saskatoon. A copy of this resolution has been sent to all Western members of the organization. A vacancy will occur on the board shortly through the expiration of the term of office of Commissioner A. C. Boye.

The resolution is as follows: "As a matter of justice and equity, we the executive board of the United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan section, strongly urge a reconstruction of the personnel of the railway commission so as to give the Western provinces a more equal representation with Eastern Canada, and that one such appointee be representative of Western organized agricultural interests."

"Further that a copy of this resolution be sent to all Western members with a view to soliciting their co-operation and support."

A similar resolution has also been passed asking representation of organized agricultural interests on the board of directors of the Canadian National Railways.

Thousands Ashore At Little Expense.
Thousands of dollars have been wasted upon medical treatment and surgery, and even, with all relief, the patient is still in pain. Despite its assurance of benefit, cost, and convenience, it is the national remedy for asthma, for removed from the class of doubtful and experimental propositions. Your dealer can supply it.

How Should I Wean My Baby

This is a serious problem to many mothers. Weaning should always be done gradually, beginning about the sixth month, giving one or two bottles of feedings during the day, increasing the number of bottles gradually until weaning is accomplished. Mother's Milk and Milk is the national remedy for asthma, for removed from the class of doubtful and experimental propositions. Your dealer can supply it.

In this paper from time to time you will find an advertisement of Mother's Milk and Milk, a food that is the national remedy for asthma, for removed from the class of doubtful and experimental propositions. Your dealer can supply it.

It is in the hands of the dealer, Montreal, and they will send you, free of charge, instructions for feeding your baby, and a Baby Weaning and Baby Record Book. Or, just write to the Company, mentioning this paper, and they will be sent.

Making Long Empire Cruise

Four British Planes Will Take Year To Complete Schedule

To the accompaniment of salutes from warships and the cheers of thousands of spectators, four Royal Air Force biplanes have started on an empire cruise of 25,000 miles which is destined to take a year to complete. The flight includes a visit to aerial coasting of India, a complete circuit of Australia, a hop to Hong Kong and then back to Singapore where the feet is expected to be stationed permanently.

The planes, all of the empire type and equipped with two 450 horsepower Napier Lion engines, are under the command of Group Captain H. M. Cave-Horne.

The White House gets its name from the fact that after the first executive mansion, which was of buff freestone, was burned by the British in 1814, the walls were covered with white paint to hide all traces of fire.

"I called to make an appointment with the dentist."

"He's out just now."

"It's all right, you expect him to be out."

How dull business would be if every man refrained from buying until he could afford it.

"You need cold compresses!"

"Yesterday you said hot compresses!"

"Ah! Science has made much progress in the interval!"

Minard's Liniment for Lumbago.

"You need cold compresses!"

"Yesterday you said hot compresses!"

"Ah! Science has made much progress in the interval!"

Minard's Liniment for Lumbago.

"You need cold compresses!"



Borden's EAGLE BRAND
CONDENSED MILK

Borden's EAGLE BRAND
CONDENSED MILK

Borden's EAGLE BRAND
CONDENSED MILK

Borden's EAGLE BRAND
CONDENSED MILK

Borden's EAGLE BRAND
CONDENSED MILK

Borden's EAGLE BRAND
CONDENSED MILK

Borden's EAGLE BRAND
CONDENSED MILK

Borden's EAGLE BRAND
CONDENSED MILK

Borden's EAGLE BRAND
CONDENSED MILK

Borden's EAGLE BRAND
CONDENSED MILK

Borden's EAGLE BRAND
CONDENSED MILK

Borden's EAGLE BRAND
CONDENSED MILK

Borden's EAGLE BRAND
CONDENSED MILK

Borden's EAGLE BRAND
CONDENSED MILK

Borden's EAGLE BRAND
CONDENSED MILK

Borden's EAGLE BRAND
CONDENSED MILK

Borden's EAGLE BRAND
CONDENSED MILK

Borden's EAGLE BRAND
CONDENSED MILK

Borden's EAGLE BRAND
CONDENSED MILK

Borden's EAGLE BRAND
CONDENSED MILK

Borden's EAGLE BRAND
CONDENSED MILK

Borden's EAGLE BRAND
CONDENSED MILK

Borden's EAGLE BRAND
CONDENSED MILK

Borden's EAGLE BRAND
CONDENSED MILK

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
ORIGINS OF ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
OBST THE PROMINENT

W. N. U. 1704

W. N. U. 1704

W. N. U. 1704

W. N. U. 1704

W. N. U. 1704

W. N. U. 1704

PREDICTS RISE OF POPULATION FOR DOMINION

Toronto.—There are a great many people who speak of an Anglo-Saxon race, which does not exist and never did exist," declared Hon. J. G. Gardiner, Premier of Saskatchewan, in the course of an address delivered at the Empire Club weekly luncheon here.

The subject of the speaker's address was "Building a Nation in the Northern Half of the North American Continent." After tracing the history of the British people for a considerable period of time, Mr. Gardiner said: "There is not a Welshman, or a Devonshireman, or a Highland Scotchman with one drop of Saxon blood in his veins."

Mr. Gardiner stated that the problems confronting Canada were in no essential respect different from those through which the United States had passed, and were, after all, merely a repetition of the experiences of the rest of the great nations.

He predicted a population of 23,000,000 in the Dominion by 1950.

Saskatchewan, said the speaker, was the most cosmopolitan in point of population of any province in Canada.

"I sometimes think we are endeavoring to build a nation backwards," said Mr. Gardiner.

Consideration of Canada's problems has been national since the war, but territorially: encouragement not rain of so-called Anglo-Saxon, but of other selected immigration movements, and the development of the vast resources in the territory stretching across Canada from either side of the southern part of the Hudson Bay, particularly by building of additional channels of transportation, were urged and discussed by the Western Premier.

"The great problem before Canada today, belonging just as much to the West as to the British Isles, is how we can beat, within the Empire, build a nation on the northern half of the American continent," Mr. Gardiner declared.

"There are many ways in which one country can be carried to the heights of wealth and power," said the speaker. "We in the West are known as an agricultural people, and we are the first to realize and be proud of that fact. Just as we do not feel that agriculture should be exaggerated to the neglect of industry or any other national development."

A Grain Armada

Over 100 Ships To Carry Wheat From Vancouver To Great Britain

Vancouver.—More than 100 ships have been chartered to carry 20,000,000 bushels of wheat from Vancouver to the United Kingdom and the Continent during November, December and January, according to a statement here, it was announced at the Vancouver Merchants' Exchange. Of this great fleet, there will be grain during December, lifting approximately 10,000,000 bushels.

The first very little space has been taken for Oriental shipments which are, at present, only small parcel lots. During December and January, however, it is expected that Japanese requirements will begin to move in volume.

Strike Still On

Some Coal Miners Are Working In Harvest Fields

Drumheller, Alta.—The situation in the Drumheller coal fields where a strike has been in progress for some days, remains unchanged from the first day. There has been no excitement of any kind. The operators are standing solidly against the miners and have refused to meet the men in joint session.

The strike has had one good result—it relieved the shortage of labor in the threshing fields, many of the striking miners going out at \$5 per day.

Approximately 1,000 miners in six mines went out on strike demanding recognition of the Canadian union.

No Unemployment In Quebec

Quebec.—There is practically no unemployment in the province of Quebec, according to Louis Gigué, deputy minister of labor. "Never before has the province been through such an era of prosperity, judging by the demand for labor," he stated, commenting on conditions. In the district of this condition, are very good, according to the report of the provincial employment bureau there, hundreds of men are finding work each week.

W. N. E. 1705

Inquires About Pension Plan

Yukon Taking Up Question With Minister Of Labor

Ottawa.—Percy Hild, gold commissioner for the Yukon, is in Ottawa to take up with the Minister of Labor, Hon. Peter Horeau, the question of applying the old age pension legislation to the Yukon.

Commenting on the visit of the gold commissioner, Mr. Horeau declared that the old people in British Columbia of the prairie provinces, he had been encouraged to believe that co-operation between them and the Federal Government in the matter of establishing old age pensions in their respective provinces would shortly produce practical results. The minister cited the example of British Columbia in refutation of the suggestions made that the scheme was unworkable.

"Whatever may be said against old age pensions and the fifty-fifty plan as between Federal and provincial contributions," he said, "the fact remains that the old people in British Columbia are now receiving their cheques, and that is highly important."

Asking Parliament To

Approve Trade Treaty

Canadian Czech-Slovakian Agreement Being Drawn Up

Ottawa.—Parliament will likely be asked at the coming session to ratify a trade agreement between Canada and Czechoslovakia. Republic. Negotiations, it was learned, are now well under way for a trade treaty between the two countries on the basis of the mutual exchange of most favored nation treatment.

At present a provisional treaty exists in the form of trade regulations. In effect, this provisional arrangement, signed shortly before Christmas last, will expire next spring.

Under the terms of the provisional treaty now in force Canada extends to the products of the Czechoslovakia Republic the rates of the intermediate tariff. Czechoslovakia, in return, extends to Canada the same rates.

"I am afraid," continued the Prime Minister, "that the government of the province of Quebec might not agree to any attempt by us to tell it what it should do."

This did not mean that the Dominion Government, he said, as not sympathetic to the request of the delegation, but it must be borne in mind that under the constitution of our country certain rights were given to the federal parliament while other rights were under the jurisdiction of the respective provincial governments.

In federal cases, the majority could vote; but the Dominion Government could not proceed to interfere with the right of any of the provinces in respect to the question of whether women should vote in provincial elections.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

Great Issues Behind

Flag Controversy

But Question Settled By Common Sense Is Considered By Press

London.—"Common sense" is a term used in practically every English newspaper editorial in the discussion of the settlement of the flag controversy in South Africa.

"Common sense has won the day," declared the Daily Telegraph, which declares the result "a complete settlement, honorable to both sides" to the flag controversy. "If the flag question had gone to a referendum (as had been proposed by Premier Hertzog) all unprejudiced observers believe great damage would have been done to the relations between the two white races in South Africa," the Telegraph says.

The Daily News appreciates the fact that there were great issues behind the flag controversy, "otherwise it would be difficult to write with entire gravity about the details, which might so profoundly have affected the destiny of half a continent."

The News admits, however, that men have fought and died for less substantial issues.

WOMEN ASK FOR FRANCHISE FOR QUEBEC PROVINCE

Ottawa.—The Dominion Government has not the right to go beyond its jurisdiction and interfere with that jurisdiction which under our constitution has been given to Quebec or any other province.

So stated Premier W. L. Mackenzie King in reply to a deputation from the Canadian Alliance for Women's Votes in Quebec, who urged that the Dominion Government take some action toward granting the women of that province a vote in provincial elections.

"I am afraid," continued the Prime Minister, "that the government of the province of Quebec might not agree to any attempt by us to tell it what it should do."

This did not mean that the Dominion Government, he said, as not sympathetic to the request of the delegation, but it must be borne in mind that under the constitution of our country certain rights were given to the federal parliament while other rights were under the jurisdiction of the respective provincial governments.

In federal cases, the majority could vote; but the Dominion Government could not proceed to interfere with the right of any of the provinces in respect to the question of whether women should vote in provincial elections.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

Immigration Service Chief

Yukon Taking Up Question With Minister Of Labor

Ottawa.—Percy Hild, gold commissioner for the Yukon, is in Ottawa to take up with the Minister of Labor, Hon. Peter Horeau, the question of applying the old age pension legislation to the Yukon.

Commenting on the visit of the gold commissioner, Mr. Horeau declared that the old people in British Columbia of the prairie provinces, he had been encouraged to believe that co-operation between them and the Federal Government in the matter of establishing old age pensions in their respective provinces would shortly produce practical results. The minister cited the example of British Columbia in refutation of the suggestions made that the scheme was unworkable.

"Whatever may be said against old age pensions and the fifty-fifty plan as between Federal and provincial contributions," he said, "the fact remains that the old people in British Columbia are now receiving their cheques, and that is highly important."

Under the terms of the provisional treaty now in force Canada extends to the products of the Czechoslovakia Republic the rates of the intermediate tariff. Czechoslovakia, in return, extends to Canada the same rates.

"I am afraid," continued the Prime Minister, "that the government of the province of Quebec might not agree to any attempt by us to tell it what it should do."

This did not mean that the Dominion Government, he said, as not sympathetic to the request of the delegation, but it must be borne in mind that under the constitution of our country certain rights were given to the federal parliament while other rights were under the jurisdiction of the respective provincial governments.

In federal cases, the majority could vote; but the Dominion Government could not proceed to interfere with the right of any of the provinces in respect to the question of whether women should vote in provincial elections.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

"I think you are in the wrong court," interjected Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice. The provinces were just as supreme within the particular ambit of their jurisdiction as the Federal Government was within the authority conferred upon it under the British North America Act.

Proposed Flight Of

Dirigible Abandoned

Washington.—Lack of an adequate and experienced landing crew at Ottawa caused the navy department to abandon the proposed flight of the dirigible Los Angeles to Canada.

The dirigible, carrying Sir Philip Sassoon, British under secretary for air, and Assistant Secretaries Warner of the Navy, Division of the War Department and McClellan of the Commerce Department, was to have made the trip across the international boundary for the first time to give Sir Philip an opportunity to inspect and observe the ship. He probably will be taken instead on a local flight from Lakehurst, N.J.

A crew of between 200 and 250 men is required to land the Los Angeles. This number would not be available at Ottawa during the time when the Los Angeles would have arrived, the navy is calling off the flight.

A crew of between 200 and 250 men is required to land the Los Angeles. This number would not be available at Ottawa during the time when the Los Angeles would have arrived, the navy is calling off the flight.

A crew of between 200 and 250 men is required to land the Los Angeles. This number would not be available at Ottawa during the time when the Los Angeles would have arrived, the navy is calling off the flight.

A crew of between 200 and 250 men is required to land the Los Angeles. This number would not be available at Ottawa during the time when the Los Angeles would have arrived, the navy is calling off the flight.

A crew of between 200 and 250 men is required to land the Los Angeles. This number would not be available at Ottawa during the time when the Los Angeles would have arrived, the navy is calling off the flight.

A crew of between 200 and 250 men is required to land the Los Angeles. This number would not be available at Ottawa during the time when the Los Angeles would have arrived, the navy is calling off the flight.

A crew of between 200 and 250 men is required to land the Los Angeles. This number would not be available at Ottawa during the time when the Los Angeles would have arrived, the navy is calling off the flight.

A crew of between 200 and 250 men is required to land the Los Angeles. This number would not be available at Ottawa during the time when the Los Angeles would have arrived, the navy is calling off the flight.

A crew of between 200 and 250 men is required to land the Los Angeles. This number would not be available at Ottawa during the time when the Los Angeles would have arrived, the navy is calling off the flight.

A crew of between 200 and 250 men is required to land the Los Angeles. This number would not be available at Ottawa during the time when the Los Angeles would have arrived, the navy is calling off the flight.

A crew of between 200 and 250 men is required to land the Los Angeles. This number would not be available at Ottawa during the time when the Los Angeles would have arrived, the navy is calling off the flight.

A crew of between 200 and 250 men is required to land the Los Angeles. This number would not be available at Ottawa during the time when the Los Angeles would have arrived, the navy is calling off the flight.

Overcharging The Tourists

This Practice Will Have Effect Of Discouraging Those Who Contemplate Trips

Five automobile highways the world over have witnessed the traffic that Canadian highways were called upon to bear during the past season. Every state in the American union, not to mention the many Canadian cities there would at times appear to be as many United States cars on the streets as those from the Dominion. Among interesting and encouraging features was the presence of cars from other Canadian provinces. Indicating the fact that Canadian automobile travellers are beginning to appreciate the advantages and enjoyment of touring their own country. The Dominion with its many distinctive regions offers a remarkable appeal for inter-provincial traffic—the "eastern" tourist, the wilderness, through mining, pulp, and forestry, and so on; the vast and fascinating prairies with their natural parks and woodlands; the magnificent Pacific slope where the roads lead through unending grandeur. The few Canadian cities, the fine climate of their country with the intimacy that motor car travel permits.

What are the impressions that are being carried by these visitors? Are they of a nature that will bring a return visit next year and more besides? Generally speaking, impressions are favorable and where comment has been secured have centralized on the scenic, courtesy, accommodation and prices charged.

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, which corresponds with thousands of United States tourists each year, in furnishing them with maps and information leaflets, reports that its correspondents show that visitors are for the most part, cordial and friendly, with Canadian hospitality. Allowances are willingly made for roads under repair and Canadian courtesy is fully recognized, but complaints are usually over lack of suitable accommodation (except in the larger cities), and overcharging. There have been some very definite accusations as to the latter. In one instance a garage charged \$5.00 for a motor car, which had only just left the shop. For many the Resources Service was able to report all circumstances to the provincial governments, and the latter acting quickly and the remedy had soon arranged for a refund by the shop in question.

A letter which is fairly typical of those received was from the president of a New York State bank: "From time to time I have been receiving sectional maps from your department showing automobile routes in Canada. I have passed these on to people who have been taking trips in your good country, and they are very much appreciated. Our people like to travel in Canada, and they would make a trip myself to the lake section north of Kingston.

"Personally I have no complaint to make, but I have heard of a number of cases of the exorbitant charges being put on the people from the States this year over last season and other seasons. You have the people coming this year and if you wish to continue this they had better curb their exorbitances."

It will be noted from the above letter that the overcharging is largely a development of the past year and unless it is checked up with sudden and ceaseless vigilance it will work seriously against the movement of tourists into Canada, for new travellers with surprising swiftness among these travellers, due to the exchange of experience each evening in the tourist camps. One very good plan for travellers is to inquire as to prices before they make purchases.

Manitoba officials and merchants should take a genuine interest in seeing that visitors get a square deal in the matter of prices, and visitors themselves should not hesitate to report glaring cases so that some check may be made and the charges investigated.

Huge Elevator Capacity

There are 1,400 elevator grain elevators in Western Canada, and 100 of which are owned or controlled by the Wheat Pools. Next year the Pools will build a larger number and by the end of 1923 expect to own one-third of the total. The Saskatchewan Pool plans to build 200 next season. Lake Superior terminal elevator storage capacity at Port William and Port Arthur was increased by 10,800,000 bushels this year.

W. N. U. 1705

Winter Protection Of Roses

All Except the Hardy Varieties Require Attention Before Cold Weather Sets In

Rugosa hybrids, Australian briars, Provence or Cabbage roses, Damask roses and Moss roses need little or no winter protection in most parts of Canada, but other roses must be protected except in very favored territories. The methods of protection to be used in different parts of the country are clearly outlined in a bulletin on Hardy Roses distributed by the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. In the case of the hardy roses mentioned above, in the Prairie Provinces, where the country is open, it is desirable to bend some of them down and cover them with soil, and place evergreen boughs over them where these can be obtained. For Hybrid Perpetual, Hybrid Tea, and Tea roses more protection is necessary. A simple method of protecting Hybrid Perpetual and Hybrid Tea is to earth them up six or eight inches or more thus protecting the lower part of the stem. Even if the roses are killed back the lower stem is almost sure to re-grow. In addition the plants may be bent down and held down with straw or brush. In some cases, roses are not usually pruned back severely, they may be entirely covered with soil to preserve them. Where this is not possible, a light covering of straw, straw manure, or leaves held in position by evergreen boughs.

Good results are obtained, when other methods fail, by binding the bushes down and covering them with a box, and still further protection is afforded by bending down, putting over them a box without cover or bottom, filling this with dry leaves and putting a cover on the box which should be water proof. Tea roses are the most tender of all. They should be earthed up as described for the other roses, and in addition covered with a box filled with dried leaves.

Woman Was Hard Hitter

Knocks Prisoner Down in Identifying Him As Alleged Assailant

Looking for a motor car, which at Chicago police "show up," Mrs. Harry M. Gerhard, a mild-mannered young woman, suddenly stepped forward, drew a left uppercut, followed with a right smash to the jaw and dropped one of the prisoners for a count of seven. "That's the man," she cried. He is the one who choked me, tore through my blouse and rubbed my face. He was a very bad man yesterday."

Thus was Louis Tiano identified.

Arranging For Centennial

Belgium is making active preparations for the exhibition to mark the centenary of the battle of Waterloo. The centenary will be celebrated the hundredth anniversary of the laying of the first railway line in Belgium. Europe, and also the jubilee of the foundation of the Congo Free State. Invitations to participate are being extended to other countries.

Some happenings are not as bad as they're painted.

Better Methods In Surgery

Wonderful Operations Now Possible Says New York Doctor

A man may go successfully about his work minus a leg, an arm, an eye, his tonsils, gall bladder, one kidney, part of his lungs, and brain and as much as 15 feet of his intestines. Dr. J. P. Erdman, New York, is authority for the statement. He tells the Interstate Post-graduate Medical Association that the number of organs a human being can afford to lose to the knife is usually forecasted, and to better methods in surgery and increased knowledge of the functions of organs.

Recent developments he said were operations on the heart, the removal of entire lobes of the lung and the removal of the gall bladder.

Love Their Native Land

People Of France Never Forget A National Hero

Color and beauty have come back to France, according to Miss Dorothy Lister, London. Out, she returned from two months study in Paris. She and the other members of her party, all either teachers or students, bent on further study, in a sense, guests of the French Government during their stay, in so far as the special desire to visit places not usually open to tourists was accorded them.

"French people so greatly love France," Miss Lister said. "They never forget a national hero. The name of every soldier of France is on record in some parish church; the story of their valor is told in marble in a thousand places and the many magnificent war paintings point to a very fine school of modern French art. The cathedral at Arras has been recently rebuilt to its own stone."

"It is good to be a Canadian in France. The French are almost embarrassingly grateful to Canada, not only because, as a Frenchwoman put it, 'The Canadians came at once,' but because of the splendid conduct of the Canadian soldiers while in France."

Canadian Indians As Agriculturists A report of the Canadian Department of Indian Affairs states that agricultural conditions on the reserves in Ontario have very much improved in the last five or six years. There are a great many more Indians farming at the present time than there were a few years ago. The number of stock on some of the reserves has more than doubled.

Dusky Shopper—"Ah wants an alarm clock an' a razor strap." Clerk—"Yes, madam." Dusky Shopper—"Ah" would you mind putting holes in de strap? Ah's gwine to make him husband a wrist watch."

"When I started in life," said the successful man pompously, "I resolved that my motto should be 'Get thee behind me, Satan.'"

"Excellent," murmured a listener. "That's nothing like starting with a 'hacking.'"

Establishing "Brain Pantheon"

Idea Of Russian Professor Approved By Soviet Government

Deadly and bitter, private and peace to the brains of the illustrious citizens of Russia, if their likeness submit to a plan approved by the Soviet Government.

The plan, already partially in operation, calls for the establishment of a "brain pantheon," where the cerebral tissue of deceased celebrities will be kept, like goldfish, in glass bowls attached to which will be gold plaques telling whose brain it inside and what its peculiarities are. But before the brains are so displayed, they will be dissected, microscopically examined and their characteristics tabulated in the hope that they may thus continue to serve humanity after death.

The "brain pantheon" is the idea of Professor Vladimir Dichtewer, psychiatrist and hypnotist, who told the Associated Press that the brains of the three Russian celebrities are already in his care and that Professor Chlupnik has lent his brain to the new institution.

The brains of Anton Rubinstein, famous pianist and composer, who died in 1914; Dmitri Mendeleev, naturalist and chemist, whose work on periodic law brought him world fame before his death in 1907; and Alexander Pushkin, writer, jurist and ranking member of the Academy of Science, who died last September, form the nucleus of the pantheon.

Explaining the purposes of the pantheon, Professor Dichtewer said: "Our brain pantheon sets itself two aims. First, to preserve the brains of immortals as sacred relics, thus satisfying the emotion; second, to study the results of their brains in the formation of brain cells and glial cells."

Praise For Western Farmers

Aaron Sapiro Tells New Yorkers Of Success Of Wheat Pool

The farmers of western Canada have been praised by Aaron Sapiro, cooperative marketing organizer, for their cooperative selling, in an address delivered in New York before the Women's Forum.

Mr. Sapiro said that Premier Stanley Baldwin, of Great Britain, visited the offices of the wheat pool in Alberta on his recent visit to the Dominion, because he recognized it as the most important factor in agriculture in the entire domain.

He endorsed Mr. Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce, for the Republican presidential nomination, characterizing Mr. Hoover as "the greatest man in the Republican party today," and the best friend of the United States farmer.

The old gentleman tumbled over a five-barred gate just in time to save himself from the angry bull. "You brute," he spluttered, glancing his hat at the animal, "and I've been a vegetarian all my life."

The larger species of flying fish, found off the coast of California, can fly as far as 200 yards, according to "Literary Digest."

Does your wife enjoy motor

Was Insignificant Pawn

Man Who Threw Bomb Which Started World War Died Practically Unknown

Milan Ziganovich is dead. Who was he? Not one person in a thousand can answer. Yet he was the man who set the world on fire, the greatest holocaust in human history, that brought death to millions and suffering to millions more. Thirteen years ago in the obscure Serbian village of Sarajevo, Ziganovich and his companions threw the bomb that killed Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria. The World War followed.

The world knows now, if it did not know then, that the death of the archduke was not the cause of the war; that it was merely an excuse for war. There had been bomb-throwers before Sarajevo, there have been bomb-throwers since, and their cowardly acts have not resulted in war. The roots which blossomed so evilly lay deep under the surface. Europe was honeycombed with intrigue. Everything was in readiness for the catastrophe. But the spark was needed to touch off the blaze. The bomb thrower of Sarajevo furnished that spark. He was an insignificant pawn in the great game of international intrigue, and yet the bomb he threw resulted in the death of one man but millions. So much greater was the result of his deed than the man himself that no one has time to think of him to praise or to blame. Ziganovich is dead, has gone to join those millions who died in the shambles that followed. His very death emphasizes his insignificance. The war could have been forgotten; the mud which set touched off the drama was never known.

Grading Sheep and Swine

Saskatchewan Live Stock Branch Has Undertaken Work

At the request of the Saskatchewan Sheep Breeders' Association and the Saskatchewan Swine Breeders' Association, the Provincial Live Stock Branch is engaged in grading pure bred sheep and swine throughout the province, particularly rams and boars. The work is offered for sale this fall. Circulars have been sent out to the associations mentioned enclosing application forms to be filled in by those who desire to grade.

In its letter the Sheep Breeders' Association points out that the system of grading adopted by the live stock branch is endorsed by the association as follows:

"The sheep, possessing size, type and quality, with good fleeces and sufficient breed characteristics to recommend them as stock rams for purchase or high grade fleeces are called two star rams, and have three stars tattooed in the left ear.

Fairly good pure bred rams which may possess the above type and quality but lacking in some particular breed characteristics, are called two star rams, and have two stars tattooed in the left ear. These rams are recommended for use in grade flocks.

Rams that are not good enough for the above two classes are called one star rams, and tattooed with one star in the left ear. They are generally lacking in type or quality or value, and are recommended for use in the average grade flock.

Development Of Aerial Photography

Notable progress has been made in Canada in the employment of oblique aerial photography for mapping some of the little known parts of the Dominion. By special arrangement the Topographical Survey Branch of the Department of the Interior is the central clearing house for aerial photography in Canada, over 95,000 photographs being on file in that branch to date.

Manitoba Fox Show

Manitoba's first fox show will be held in Winnipeg from November 20 to December 3. Manitoba now has a large investment in ranch-bred foxes. Ranch operators run into thousands of thousands of dollars, and there are upwards of 5,000 ranch-bred foxes in the province, several of the larger ranches having between 400 and 500 foxes each.

Canadian Granite For Press Rolls

Granite quarries have been in operation in Canada for many years producing building stones, monumental stone, and paving blocks. It is only in recent years that stone from certain of these quarries has been employed for press rolls on paper-making machines.

British Columbia Tobacco

Latest reports indicate that 750,000 tons to 1,000,000 pounds of tobacco were produced in British Columbia this year from approximately 1,000 acres. It is expected that 5,000 acres will be planted next year.

Germany's coal output is increasing

Now Occupies First Place

Canada Is Far In Lead In Export Of Wheat

Sir Henry New, world-famous grain expert in the Financial Times, reviews the world grain trade and says that Canada's export of international commerce was especially marked in the grain trade, and that never again will the flow of grain from exporting to importing countries return to the old grooves.

Before the war wheat came from mainly seven sources—21 per cent from Russia; 13 per cent from Argentina; 11 per cent from Canada; 7 per cent from the United States; 7 per cent from India and Rumania; and 6 per cent from Australia.

Last year's proportions were: Canada, 25 per cent; Argentina, 16 per cent; United States, 14 per cent; Australia, 10 per cent; and Hungary, 9 per cent. Canada, Africa and Rumania, contributed small amounts. With the elimination of Russia, Canada has become dominant, and the wheat trade is concentrated in fewer countries.

Corn comes from Argentina, 60 per cent; United States and Rumania, 9 per cent each; Japan, 8 per cent; and a new-comer, South Africa, 6 per cent.

The fifth of the world's barley comes from Canada, with the United States, Rumania, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia supplying lesser quantities.

Canada and Argentina now supply a third each of the world's oats and the United States one-fourth. Russia has dropped out of all three categories, where before the war, she was an important exporter.

Changes in buyers are also noted. Britain remains the chief buyer of all grains, but Japan has entered the market. Germany and Italy take 10 per cent each; Japan, 8 per cent; Belgium and Holland are big importers, but it is largely re-exported.

Germany and Britain are the big barley importers. Of oats Britain takes 28 per cent, Germany nearly as much, and France half as much. Corn is taken by Germany, 8 per cent; and France slightly more, while Spain, Norway and Italy have also increased corn requirements.

Chance Of Success Great

Wonderful Opportunities For Young Men Of Today Are Open

Thomas A. Edison, working so hard at the age of 80 in his youth, would be glad to live his life over again while all its disappointments and successes, he declared in a radio interview which was broadcast through 45 stations from coast to coast.

The first normal appearance of the electrical wizard before the microphone was in an interview which was part of a radio program celebrating the 48th anniversary of his invention of the incandescent lamp.

He believed the incandescent lamp to be the most important of all his inventions.

"I had no advice for the nation's youth, for 'youth does not take advice.' He did believe, however, that the opportunities for a young man to-day are 'far greater than at any time in the past.'"

Use Of Aircraft In Canada

In addition to the forest, survey, exploration, and mining service using aircraft in Canada, the Department of Marine and Fisheries is directly interested in the use of aeroplanes in fisheries protection work along the Pacific coast; the Department of Agriculture realizes their possibilities in fighting insect pests; and the Department of Customs uses them to advantage in the prevention of smuggling.

Motorist (with large family)

"What's the best of making me to stay here overnight?"

Constable—"We're taking the census tomorrow morning" and "You make a better show than last year."

"Have you shaved yourself?"

"Yes."

"Have you brushed your teeth?"

"Yes."

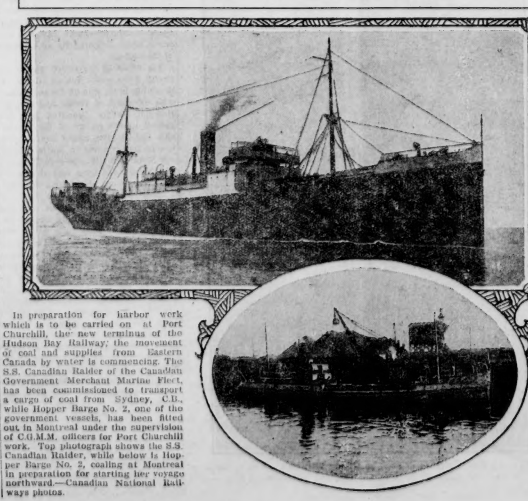
"And manicured your hands?"

"Yes."

"Then you may kiss Fido!" — Son

daggonize-Birch, Stockholm.

VESSELS SAIL FOR HUDSON BAY



In preparation for harbor work which is to be carried out at Port Churchill, the new terminus of the Hudson Bay Railway, the movement of coal and supplies from Eastern Canada by water is commencing. The U.S. Canadian Mailer of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine Fleet, has been commissioned to transport a cargo of coal from Sydney, N.S., while Hoggar Barge No. 2, one of the Government barges, has been fitted out in Montreal under the supervision of H.M. Collier captain Churchill work. Top photograph shows the U.S. Canadian Mailer, while below is Hoggar Barge No. 2, en route to Montreal in preparation for starting her voyage northward to Canadian National Railway photos.

Cuticura Loveliness A Priceless Heritage

For generations mothers have been using Cuticura Preparations for all toilet and skin ailments, and have been teaching their daughters that daily use of Cuticura will clear away all skin troubles and leave their skin clear, smooth and healthy hair. They find the Soap pure and the Cream rich and creamy. Cuticura is a skin and hair beautifier, and the Talcum an ideal toilet powder.

Write for Free Sample, Address: Cuticura Sales Co., 1111 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

Canada: Cuticura Sales Co., 1111 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

PAINTED FIRES

BY NELLIE L. McCLUNG

COPYRIGHT, CANADA, 1925

CHAPTER XX—CONTINUED

It was in February that Mrs. St. John decided to take immediate action. Helmi would be from in March. It would be intolerable to have the girl under her feet all the time, with the uncomfortable feeling that she might upset everything. Helmi had a terrible temper. Mrs. Wynmuth's stories of Helmi's outbursts had been elaborately embroidered; indeed, the stories of Helmi in the Wynmuth circle were positively exaggerated. And, true to type, Mrs. St. John had to find reasons for her desire to get rid of Helmi that had in them no selfish taint. It was better for the girl to go to a fresh place, new scenes, new friends—the land of beginning again.

By the time she had resolved the idea in her mind a week, Mrs. St. John felt it was truly big sister impulse which prompted her to help Helmi to escape; the only disconcerting factor of it being that she could not tell anyone—which cheated her of the praise which was her due. But a calm sense of virtue and duty soon predominated the region of her heart. She would do the noble thing, and she would help Helmi to escape. Helmi would be grateful, she would do it handsomely, too, and would give the girl an outfit of clothes that would surprise her. This last point which Helmi would not have been able to resist, she would give the girl an outfit of clothes that would surprise her. This last point which Helmi would not have been able to resist, she would give the girl an outfit of clothes that would surprise her.

She thought of everything, and prepared a perfect flight for Helmi. She took her for a drive and explained it all, overcoming Helmi's objections by telling her that she was to be kept another year. The plan was that she would bring the "Glorious" to see a picture at the "Grand." She had done this, so it would excite no suspicion. When the time came, Helmi and the picture was absorbing everyone else's mind, Helmi would come with her. Her story after that would be that she left Helmi alone in the car while she went to greet her friend who was passing through. When she came back Helmi was gone. Helmi thought, of course, that Helmi had grown tired of waiting and had gone back to the theatre, and when she went back in the darkness she did not notice her absence, believing she had.

RESTORED TO GOOD HEALTH

Mother of Eleven Children Praises Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Her Interesting Experience

Buckingham, Quebec. "I am the mother of eleven children, and my baby is now four years old. I have been suffering from weakness and nervousness for many years. I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for five years. I am now in the best of health, and my children are all well. I have gained weight, and my hair is growing again. I have also gained a good deal of strength, and I am now able to do all the work of the house. I have also gained a good deal of strength, and I am now able to do all the work of the house. I have also gained a good deal of strength, and I am now able to do all the work of the house."

In a recent country-wide survey of physicians of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, over 25,000 replies were received, and 98 out of every 100 reported they were benefited by its use.

W. N. U. 1702

CHAPTER XI

The hurried change of clothing in the motor car, the jumble of directions, and the excitement of her departure left Helmi breathless, but the quiet reflection and security of the drawing room soon restored her. She was here, the train was moving, as far removed as clothes could be from what she also had been wearing in style, color and texture. Her plaid dress, tannish-shafer, thick grey coat and fur-trimmed hat were all safely in the car in the back of Mrs. St. John's car and would within the next twenty minutes be mouldering in her furnace.

Helmi was dressed in a black silk, severely plain dress with a real lace collar and cuffs. In place with an oxidized silver bar, a close hat of brilliant sweet-pea shades, under which her golden hair showed brownly. Her coat was of the same material, with a regent cut with leather trimmings, her shoes the pointed style so popular that summer. Mrs. St. John had noted her costume by glancing Helmi with delightful accessories of travel, a handsome black suitcase filled with every toilet article, two of the latest magazines, a new novel, a box of chocolates, even a bunch of violets and a half-dozen daisies.

A winter woman would not have supplied such expensive things for a girl who had to seek some employment in the north. Helmi was a girl of the north, and she had to seek some employment in the north. Helmi was a girl of the north, and she had to seek some employment in the north. Helmi was a girl of the north, and she had to seek some employment in the north.

(To Be Continued.)

Airmen's Horizon

How Range of Vision Increases As Aviator Moves Upward

Now that flying across the big waters is becoming almost as common as swimming the channel a lot of us who stay on the ground are wondering how things look, anyway, to the boys who beat their lives against gasoline motors, and how far away from the shore they must be when they take their first glimpse of solid land. And how far can they see, and how much ocean do they see at any one time?

We know, of course, that as we get higher up we are able to see farther, but fortunately the whole matter has been worked out for us in a first-class, and can be found in first-class books of mathematical tables. Here are some of the figures, beginning at their ought, with the little ones.

Standing on the ground, an ordinary man, any one with his eyes about 5 feet 6 inches above the water, should see the horizon at a distance of close to two and a half nautical miles. If he gets up somehow so that his eyes are 100 feet above sea level his vision stretches out to 16.43 nautical miles. At 1,000 feet above sea level his horizon is 33.63 nautical miles and 500 feet additional elevation lifts him into a range of 41.19 of the same sort of miles.

Fifteen hundred feet is no great elevation for a plane, of course, so we can look at the higher altitudes. At 2,000 feet elevation the horizon is 58.25 miles off; at 4,500 feet it has backed away to 71.91 miles, while at a height of 6,000 feet the aviator should look over a circular area of the ocean having a diameter of 166.78 nautical miles, the horizon being 134 miles away.

The nautical mile, which is a mile of longitude at the equator, is 6,080 feet instead of the smaller miles of 5,280 feet, which our speedometers measure. — Kansas City Times.

Average Canadian Is Hearty Meat Eater Consumes More Than His Own Weight Each Year

Most consumption by Canadians last year amounted to 1,500,000,000 lbs., according to a report on the packing industry issued by the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics. The average Canadian states the report, ate more than his own weight in meat every year. The consumption per person averages 162.27 lbs. annually. Pork is the favorite joint, accounting for a consumption per person of 77.45 lbs. each year, followed closely by beef with an average of 75.45 lbs., while the amount of lamb and mutton eaten equals 2.84 lbs. per person yearly.

Of course you want fresh, fragrant tea. Then see that it is put up in Aluminum. Aluminum does not absorb flavor or cause loss of flavor and pungency. Red Rose Tea is packed in Aluminum and every package carries a "money-back" guarantee of satisfaction.

Germany Has Launched Two Wonder Warships

Said To Excel Larger Craft In British and American Navies That Germany, despite the efforts of the frontiers of the Versailles treaty, has succeeded in building warships which in proportion to tonnage are easily the most formidable fighting craft in the world is the statement made by the well-informed naval correspondent of the London Daily News. He says that the two new ships, designed to demonstrate that the latest German cruisers Koenigsberg and Karlsruhe launched last year, could overcome cruisers of much larger size and are better than anything of their proportions in the British and American fleets.

The Germans themselves call these cruisers wunderliche—wonder ships. Their hulls are built of special steel combined with lighter alloys, with great strength and electric welding used in the steel of rivets, lessens their weight. At high speeds the vessels are driven by geared shafts of 6,000 shaft hp. working on high pressure steam from six oil-burning boilers. At full power they are at least 25 knots, but when the ships are cruising they will run on Diesel motors and carry enough oil to travel 6,000 miles.

The new cruisers, extraordinary both in power and distribution, consists of nine 6-inch Krupp guns, firing 101-pound shells at an extreme range on high-angle mounting of 75,000 yards. The guns are housed in triple turrets, three guns at each turret being loaded by hoists. Lighter than any other ships were a three-barrel gun. At each broadside nine 6-inch projectiles are discharged, and owing to their rapid rate of fire six salvoes can be fired every minute. Six guns can be brought to bear on a pursuer, and might be dropped through a stern hatch.

Although 6,000-ton ships the Koenigsberg and Karlsruhe have a broadside of nine six-inch guns as against six 6-inchers on British cruisers 2,000 tons larger. They are faster than even the new 10,000-ton cruisers, and they could not be overtaken by cruisers of much larger size but run away from almost everything else.

Leads In Beam Wireless

System Has Been Brought To Perfection In Britain Britain's perfection of the beam wireless system is one of the outstanding facts that she leads in the world in radio and telegraphic communication," declared John McMillan, general manager of the Canadian Pacific Telegraphs, Montreal, who was in Vancouver on a tour of the West Coast. "That marvelous station at Vancouvery has been working for almost a year as well as working to develop the system in Canada and India," he continued. "The importance of this station is shown by the fact that it can communicate with any part of the empire or any separate Dominion at the same time."

Net To Be Envisaged The Prince of Wales' recent remark that "no one need ever envy me his life" is certainly justified. When he received Colonel Lindbergh he was out of Welsh Guards uniform and in the multi to multi as quickly as the quick-change artists. The other day the Prince of Wales made five complete changes in a few hours. He has everything laid out for him in the order in which the clothes are to be put on, and he never rushed he may be, he is always absolutely correctly dressed.

Harry—"Shall we walk home, dear?" "No, no." "Marjorie—"I have something to confess to you, sweetheart. I learned to dance when I was six months old, but I never did learn to walk. You'll just have to call a taxi."

4087 THE PRINCE OF WALES' KIDNEY DISEASE CURE

Forced To Abandon Help For Russians

Soviets Withdraw Concessions and Famous Explorer Loses Heavily By Prof. Stanner, famous explorer and humanitarian, has been vexed from his early sympathy with the Soviets by the treatment which he recently received at their hands. The Russian who was appointed High Commissioner to Russia by the League of Nations, devoted his Nobel Prize award of 120,000 Swedish crowns, with \$100,000 he had collected, to efforts to improve the condition of the Russian people. With the object of teaching them modern farming methods, he obtained from the Soviet governments in the Don and Saratov regions, concessions of land, upon which he founded model farms, with the latest equipment in machinery and tools. The Russian nations soon began to pay their way, but the peasant instead of regarding them as useful object lessons, saw in them a scheme to deprive them of their own lands. When Dr. Stanner began to exploit a mine on his property on the Don, the special authorities notified such a heavy fine for not asking permission to work the pit that he was obliged to close work on the farms temporarily to come to some arrangement. The Soviet authorities took the suspension as an excuse for withholding the concessions, and Dr. Stanner lost not only his money but several years of hard work, as well.

Special Service For Old Country Travellers Canadian Pacific Railway Announces Special Train To Seaboard A special through service for the convenience of Old Country Christmas travellers will be provided from west coast Canada to the Atlantic seaboard (Saint John), by the Canadian Pacific Railway for December sailings. Through sleeping cars will leave Edmonton, Calgary, Saskatoon, Moose Jaw, Regina and other western points for Winnipeg where they will be attached to special trains operating direct to the ship's side for the following sailings:

S.S. Moltke, November 27th.
S.S. Montclair, December 6th.
S.S. Montclair, December 14th.
S.S. Montclair, December 22nd.
This special service will assure connections and eliminate the necessity of transfer enroute, thereby providing maximum travel comfort. Special round trip excursion fares to the Atlantic seaboard during the month of December are also announced.

Minard's Liniment For Disasters. As added to give a sentence with the word "caterpillar" in it, a youngster wrote: "I knew my was angry as soon as I caterpillar."

"What is a bachelor, daddy?" "A bachelor, my boy, is a man who looks better in his teens — and then doesn't leap!"

Is Fastest Woman Runner Japanese Earns Title Of 'Swiftest Girl Alive'

"The fastest girl in the world walks from Japan. Miss Fumiko Terao exchanged her kimono for running shorts, and earned her right to the title of 'swiftest girl alive' when she won the 100 metres sprint in the All-Japan Sports Carnival held recently in Tokyo. Her time was 42 seconds. Charlie Paddock's time for that distance is only two-fifths of a second faster, and he is called "the fastest human."

Fumiko has beaten all men runners of her own country and all the best women runners in the world. Completing a journey of 300 miles from Aberdeen in 18 months, a crab recently crawled into Loch Lomond, on the Firth of Clyde, Scotland. A label was attached to its shell when it was liberated a year and a half ago, and by this means the traveller was identified. The crawler was only eight inches long.

"Did her father give the bride away?" "I should say he did. He got rattled and said as he handed her over to the groom, 'I am more blessed to give than to receive.'"

"How did you come to fall over?" "I was trying to reach a foul-weather clover!" —Velo Mele, Paris.

Don't dose a Child's Cold

CONTINUAL dosing upsets children's delicate stomachs. Vicks is applied externally and therefore cannot disturb the digestion. It acts in two ways: (1) The body heat releases the ingredients in the form of vapors which are inhaled. (2) At the same time Vicks "draws out" the soreness like a poultice.

VICKS VAPORUB

OVER 10 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

Little Helps For This Week

Strait is the gate and narrow is the way which leadeth unto life. —Matthew 11:14. This world is but the rugged road which a man recently passed. Of peace above; To let us know the narrow way. Which leads no traveler astray. From realms of love. —Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. I see not but that my road to heaven lies through this very valley. —John Bunyan.

The denial of self leads to the narrow way.

Man Making Strange Tour

Walking On His Hands From Dublin To Belfast Claiming to be a Canadian and an ex-convict, a man recently passed through Dundalk, Ireland, walking on his hands. He had come from Dublin and said he intended to proceed to Belfast on his digit-and-finger. His hands were encased in sandals, and he had with him a pair harnessed to a little four-wheeled cart, which contained a camping a camping outfit and cooking utensils. He aroused so much interest in Dundalk, that the Civil Guards had to be called out to regulate the traffic for more than two miles along the Newry Road.

Minard's Liniment For Disasters

As added to give a sentence with the word "caterpillar" in it, a youngster wrote: "I knew my was angry as soon as I caterpillar."

"What is a bachelor, daddy?" "A bachelor, my boy, is a man who looks better in his teens — and then doesn't leap!"

Is Fastest Woman Runner Japanese Earns Title Of 'Swiftest Girl Alive'

"The fastest girl in the world walks from Japan. Miss Fumiko Terao exchanged her kimono for running shorts, and earned her right to the title of 'swiftest girl alive' when she won the 100 metres sprint in the All-Japan Sports Carnival held recently in Tokyo. Her time was 42 seconds. Charlie Paddock's time for that distance is only two-fifths of a second faster, and he is called "the fastest human."

Fumiko has beaten all men runners of her own country and all the best women runners in the world. Completing a journey of 300 miles from Aberdeen in 18 months, a crab recently crawled into Loch Lomond, on the Firth of Clyde, Scotland. A label was attached to its shell when it was liberated a year and a half ago, and by this means the traveller was identified. The crawler was only eight inches long.

"Did her father give the bride away?" "I should say he did. He got rattled and said as he handed her over to the groom, 'I am more blessed to give than to receive.'"

"How did you come to fall over?" "I was trying to reach a foul-weather clover!" —Velo Mele, Paris.

Children Cry for FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Your car or tractor will start easier and run smoother if you use ETHYL h.t. gas.
—Ideal for cold weather—



Chrysler

For speed, comfort and luxurious appointments, Chrysler Cars will give you entire satisfaction. Let us demonstrate Chrysler superiority.

Take the wheel and see for yourself!

George A. Morrison
Agent . . . Oyen

... Buy Advertised Goods ...

The Radio Season is here!

We have just received a full supply of Radio "A" and "B" Batteries, Tubes and accessories.

New makes and designs in Radios for this year now on display. Demonstrations gladly given.

Your tubes tested free of charge.

Johnson's Garage

Phone 14 . . . Main Street, Oyen

THE OLD COUNTRY FOR CHRISTMAS



SPECIAL TRAINS

DURING
DECEMBER
LOW FARES
to
THE SEABOARD

TO THE SHIPS' SIDE

FIRST TRAIN leaves Winnipeg 10:00 a.m., Nov. 24, to Montreal, for sailing of S.S. "Lettitia," Nov. 26, to Belfast, Liverpool, Glasgow.
SECOND TRAIN leaves Winnipeg 10:00 a.m., Nov. 24, to Quebec (direct via North Line), for sailing of S.S. "Regina," Nov. 26, to Belfast, Liverpool, Glasgow.
THIRD TRAIN leaves Winnipeg 10:00 a.m., Dec. 2, to Halifax, for sailing of S.S. "Antonia," Dec. 5, to Plymouth, Havre, London; S.S. "Penland," to Plymouth, Cherbourg, Antwerp; and S.S. "Stocholm," to Gothenburg.
FOURTH TRAIN leaves Winnipeg 10:00 a.m., Dec. 8, to Halifax, for sailing of S.S. "Athena," Dec. 11, to Belfast, Liverpool, Glasgow.
FIFTH TRAIN leaves Winnipeg 10:00 a.m., Dec. 8, to Halifax, for sailing of S.S. "Baltic," Dec. 10, to Queenstown, Liverpool, and S.S. "Ascania," Dec. 12, to Plymouth, Havre, London;

BOOK NOW

with Local Agent of the
CANADIAN NATIONAL R.V.S.

or write

J. MADILL, Dist. Passenger Agent
EDMONTON

About Town and Country

The United Church bazaar, sale of home cooking and afternoon tea, will be held in the Cooper Trading Co., building, Main Street, on Saturday, November 12.

Mr. George Benbow left this morning for Calgary, to visit his home. On his return about the end of next week, he will resume giving piano lessons.

The annual teachers' convention of the Oyen Inspectorate, will be held in Chinook on Thursday and Friday and as the local teaching staff will be in attendance, school will be closed until Tuesday morning, Monday being Thanksgiving Day.

Rev. Brother Anthony, F.S.C. Professor of the University of Alberta spent the week-end visiting at the home of his brother, Mr. Ed. O'Reilly. The Reverend Brother is a graduate of Toronto University and has specialized in Boy Work. He belongs to the teaching order of Christian Brothers. He has taken an active part in boy work for the past few years in Toronto. He has lately been appointed to the staff of the new Catholic University College at Edmonton.

Preparations for the Returned Men's Reunion and Banquet to be held in Oyen on the night of November 11 are well under way. Returned men are urged to be present.

WEDDING

Shields—MacKenzie

The wedding of Evelyn Viola MacKenzie, eldest daughter of Mrs. John Kuhn, of Windsor, N.S., and Mr. John Shields of Oyen, Alta., youngest son of Mrs. James Shields, of Kilkelly, Co. Down, Ireland, was quietly solemnized at the residence of Rev. Thomas Mitchell, in Edmonton, on Monday, October 17.

A wedding breakfast and shower was tendered the bride and groom in Cadogan, Alberta, on Wednesday morning, October 19. After spending a short honeymoon, Mr. Shields returned to Oyen with his bride on October 22.

Oyen Fall Chautauqua
Nov. 25-26 28-29

OBITUARY

Mrs. J. J. Kelly

The funeral of Isabel Kate, beloved wife of Mr. J. J. Kelly of Oyen, took place in Calgary on Monday, October 31. Mass being conducted by Rev. Father Lynett of Oyen, in St. Mary's Cathedral, interment following at St. Mary's Cemetery.

The following friends acted as pall bearers: Messrs W. V. Miller, W. B. Dobbin, F. L. Wilkenson, W. Coyle, George Connolly and Thomas Rannan.

Floral Remembrances were received from: Her loving husband and children, Elizabeth and Anna Grace; Margaret, Billy and Ross; Father Lynett; Sun Life of Canada Representatives; Mr. McTeer; Mrs. B. White; and Miss Cecile O'Brien; Mrs. McCall and family; Judge and Mrs. Stewart; Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Morrison; The Catholic Women's League; Mrs. Cousins Belle, Margaret and George; Esther, Nichol and Rilla Arnold; J. Howard and Mrs. Alexander; Mrs. Eva Brown; Knights of Columbus; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Ascherson; Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Miller; Mr. and Mrs. H. Hancock; Edmonton; Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Lees; Dr. and Mrs. H. C. Swartzlander; Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Kerr; Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Aylesworth and Miss G. Colwell; Staff of Maple Leaf Oil Refinery; Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Wright; Messrs. Kerr and May; Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Miller; Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Gillespie; Mr. F. Swartzlander and Mr. and Mrs. C. Nelson; Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Thygesen; Dr. Holt and family; Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Thompson; Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Kerr; Mr. and Mrs. J. Quinn; Mr. and Mrs. Mayland; Mr. and Mrs. Roy Beavers; H. B. McDonald and Co.; Louis Charbonneau; Mr. and Mrs. Detweiler; Mr. and Mrs. Hymas; Mr. and Mrs. F. C. McClean.

Mrs. Kelly's sudden illness and death has profoundly moved this community. A loving mother and wife, her presence in her home will be sadly missed by her bereaved husband and four young children, to whom heartfelt sympathy is extended. In the work of her church, Mrs. Kelly labored ardently. In social life Mrs. Kelly was loved by all who knew her, and by her death this community has lost one of its finest citizens.

On Thursday, October 20, Mrs. Kelly left Oyen to visit her sister in Calgary for a few days. On the following Saturday she became ill and died in hospital on Friday, October 28, from peritonitis. She is survived by her husband Mr. John J. Kelly, and four children, Winnifred Jacqueline (8), William Bernard (7), Anna Marie (5) and Kathleen Elizabeth (3); six sisters, Mrs. J. Rouman of Denver, Col., Mrs. D. Thirk of Kansas, Sask., Mrs. Merrick Kinniburgh of Airdrie, Alta., Mrs. W. F. Gilbert, Miss Grace and Miss Margaret of Calgary; three brothers, Alexander of Pittsburgh, Pa., Edward of Oyen, Alta., and Ross of Calgary, Alta., and her invalid father, Mr. Alexander McIntosh of Calgary, Alta.

Under instructions from Mrs. Daniel Macgregor, I will sell at public auction on Wednesday, November 16, cattle, poultry, farm machinery and household effects, at her home on the N.E. 1/4, Sec. 33, Twp. 25, Rge. 4, West of the Fourth Meridian, (12 miles south of Oyen). Sale to commence at 1 p.m.—B. H. Dial, Auctioneer.

Oyen Theatre

Friday and Saturday, November 4-5

LON CHANEY

—in—

"MR. WU"

SUPPORTED BY LOUISE DRESSER, RENNE ADORER AND RALPH FORBES

A special picture showing at regular prices

Show starts at 8 p.m.

Regular Monday and Tuesday show cancelled on account of concert and dance

MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL

(Continued from page 5.)

village of Mannville, and was placed in operation in October of that year. On December 31st, 1921, there were twelve Municipal Hospitals in the province, while in 1927 there are eighteen Municipal Hospitals in the province. The hospital rates in some of the districts where Municipal Hospitals are in operation are:

	Per Qr.	Per Day
Mannville	3c	\$4.80
Vernon	3c	4.50
Drumheller	3 1/2c	5.40
Calgary	2c	4.50
Cardston	2c	4.50
Basano	2c	4.50
Onoway	2 1/2c	4.50
Calgary	2c	4.50
Fronts	2c	4.50
Prevoist	3c	4.50
High River	2c	4.50

Does the Municipal Hospital System offer the solution of the hospital question? So far as Western Canada is concerned, it would appear that the answer should be in the affirmative, for it must be remembered that capital in a new country flows in, not out. Consequently, it is not found that hospitals can, for some years at least, become endowed, and it is therefore apparent that only two classes of hospital can function: on the one hand the institutions deriving its revenue from so many sick persons, and on the other the institution of the Municipal Hospital type, which derives its revenue from so many well persons, who when they are sick and require service, obtain useful relief for the nominal fee referred to.

The second financial guarantee is undoubtedly a happy surgery for the future of this type of institution, and the efficiency in service will improve consistently with the advancements made in the treatment of hospital patients from a hospital standpoint; when it is remembered that the Municipal Hospital is governed by a selected board representing the people of the hospital district which the institution serves, and is subject to similar control and management (because of the institutions being governed by a provincial act) comparisons are made between the various institutions; and the success of one spurs the ambition of another and the desire to improve and give the maximum service at the minimum cost, becomes the animating principle of the governing board.

The board exercises full jurisdiction and is responsible to the people who elect it; but there is a uniformity of business administration, and the professional care of the patients which links together each hospital under the supervision of the Minister of Health of the province.

WINTER PROTECTION OF BIENNIAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWERS

The usual method to protect perennial flowers at the Scott experimental farm is to cover in late autumn after the ground is frozen, with burnt-out manure. A great number of plants are of the opinion that all perennial flowers require winter protection under north-western Saskatchewan conditions and for this reason the flowers given protection at Scott are enumerated.

With the exception of Chrysantheum (King Edward VII. and Odeley Daisy), Dianthus, Iceland Poppy, Pansy, Pink and Sweet William, all other biennial and perennial flowers are cut back to within four inches of the ground.

Perennials are covered with about four inches of burnt-out manure the

Professional Cards

H.C. SWARTZLANDER
M.D.

Postgraduate Polyclinic Hospital
General Medicine Obstetrics
Phone 7 Oyen

X-Ray

AND CARBON LIGHT SERVICE
OYEN GENERAL HOSPITAL
Anytime or by Appointment

W.D. McCPHAIL
M.D., L.M.C.C., M.C.P.A.S.

Late of Winnipeg General Hospital
General Medicine Surgery
Genito urinary and rectal diseases.
Phone 50 Oyen

Dr. T. F. Holt

DEBIST
Office—2nd Avenue East
Out of town Thursday

J. J. Kelly, L. L. B.

Barriester, Solicitor and
Notary Public
Money to Loan
Oyen, Alberta

John P. Kerr
Veterinary Surgeon

Graduate of Ontario
Veterinary Colleges
Oyen, Alta

OYEN DRAY LINE

for
Prompt and Attentive
Service

Leave your order for water on

pad at Acheson Hardware.

W. D. MORRELL

The Rapid Service Dray

J. S. MORRELL

first winter after resetting but not after. Pinks and pansies are set on a very light covering of about two inches for merely early spring protection. Roses, Hellebores, and Lupinus are covered about four inches and Canterbury Bells to a depth of six inches. During the past two winters Iceland Poppies and Sweet Williams have not been covered and it appears that these perennials do not need winter protection. All other biennial and perennial flowers are left unprotected at the Scott station.

Purple bulbs are covered to a depth of six inches the first winter after planting. Up to the present it appears that Narcissus and Hyacinth bulbs not when planted outside. They, however, are excellent for indoor winter and early spring bloom.